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VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1865. NO. 87.

CITY ITEMS.

Carriers and Agents

For the "Commercial," desiring a handsome business card, with Calendar for 1866, can be supplied at the rate of $12 per hundred copies. Address Thomas Malley, Carrier. Send orders soon.

Simonds' Gift Sales for the Holidays.

—Messrs. Simonds & Co., of Rochester, New York, have opened an establishment at No. 74 Fifth street, opposite the Postoffice, where they have adopted a novel and popular plan by which to dispose of their large stock of watches, jewelry, silverware, albums, oil paintings, etc. As any of these valuable articles would make a very desirable present, we will explain the plan, which is perfectly fair. By investing twenty-five cents for an envelope, you purchase a series of valuable receipts or a popular song, together with the title and price of some article of jewelry, or watch, album or other goods, which latter you can have by paying one dollar. In every instance the articles are valued at more than one dollar, so that the purchaser secures the value of his investment. All the goods are sold at one dollar, so that many fortunate persons get valuable gifts, and all obtain satisfaction. The goods are what they are represented to be, the proprietors being determined to retain their patrons by acting fairly and honestly with all. Since their advent to this city, Messrs. Simonds & Co. have distributed many valuable gifts, a gentleman of Birmingham the other evening being the lucky purchaser of a silver tea set for one dollar. Many may doubt that the arrangement is conducted fairly, but when it is known that almost every article is sold at nearly cost price it will be seen the proprietors have a marginal profit, and their sales being very large they of course realize a reasonable profit in the aggregate. Those in quest of holiday presents will do well to drop in at 74 Fifth street, examine the goods, purchase an envelope and secure a valuable gift.

Window Strips.

Captain William Forrest is now prepared to put up the patent door and window strips, to exclude the wind and prevent windows from rattling. His shop is in Virgin Alley, above Smithfield street.

The Building Lots

Advertised in this day's paper, fronting on Ridge st., Allegheny Avenue, and Tremont street are favorably located, comparatively free from smoke and dust, commanding a fine view of the three rivers, accessible by horse cars both from Rebecca street, and Western Avenue, and in an unexceptionable neighborhood. A plan may be seen and terms known by applying at Mr. S. S. Bryan's office, No. 57 Fourth street.

Opera House.

Grand performance on Christmas afternoon and evening. An entirely new piece will be produced with new and beautiful scenery and appointments, on which occasion Mr. George Davenport, the talented young comic actor, will appear. Admission to afternoon's performance: Parquette and Dress Circle 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

Country Merchants

Must be fully aware by this time that the prices for many kinds of Dry Goods have advanced, and that there is every reason for believing that the end is not yet. It is the opinion of those best informed that much higher rates will obtain and rule for some time to come, and this has occasioned a demand for goods so largely in excess of supply, that the market has been literally stripped of many kinds, and an advance on quotations will not command the goods. We took occasion some days since to advise our readers to prepare for this state of things, and at the same time gave notice of the great semi-annual clearance sale of Dry Goods at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. This sale has been continued, and though, as might be expected, they are compelled to buy many kinds of goods to keep their assortments complete, they will sell at much less than Eastern prices. These remarks are intended for buyers both at wholesale and retail, but chiefly for Country Merchants. The great advantage of having buyers resident in the East, will be made apparent to those who will call on this firm at this time

Writing Desks.

The writing desks sold by Davis, Clarke & Co., 93 Wood street, rosewood, walnut, mahogany, leather and papier-mache, are of the most substantial workmanship and beautiful finish. Nothing more suitable for holiday presents.

Webster's Dictionaries.

The new Illustrated Webster, in fine Turkey, calf or Russia binding, is a most useful and always acceptable gift. For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., 93 Wood street.

Christmas Goods.

W. W. Wattles, 41 Fifth street, has an elegant assortment of fine watches, jewelry, solid silver and plated ware, fancy goods, &c., suitable for Christmas presents, and if you wish anything in this line you can do no better anywhere than at 41 Fifth street. Give him a call.

A Fine Gold Watch

Will make an elegant and really valuable Christmas present. See assortment at W. W. Wattles, 41 Fifth street.

Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

Governors, Senators and members of Congress use and recommend Sawyer's Barbers' Soap, which can be had for only 30 cents a cake.

Patent Medicines.

Buy your genuine Patent Medicines, cheaper than elsewhere in the city, at Fleming's drug store, No. 84 Market street.

Fresh Crackers.

All kinds of Crackers, fresh every day, at Marvin's, No. 64 Fourth street.

Pioneer Yeast Powder.

Manufactured by Taylor & Young, 186 Front street, New York. The delightful muffins and corn bread at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, are made with this PIONEER YEAST POWDER.

Purviance's Card Photographs,

Are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

Marvin's Superior Oyster Crackers.

Marvin's superior Ginger Snaps and Almond Nuts, for sale by every grocer in the city.

No Sewing Machine

Will embroider but a Grover & Baker.

Juvenile Sports.

Of all the sports that ever I read,
For boys, there's nothing beats the sled.

The largest assortment in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, is at Mooney's great Basket Emporium, corner of Market and Fifth streets, adjoining Cain's shoe store.

Get None

But a Grover & Baker for a Christmas gift.

Marvin's Crackers.

The greatest variety and the best Crackers in the city to be found at Marvin's, No. 64 Fourth street.

Great Holiday Sale

Of Ladies' Furs—all the new styles Capes, Eugenies Berthas, Muffs, Cuffs, of Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink. Ladies' fur hoods, ladies' skating caps, gent's fur caps, collars and gloves. All of which will be sold in sets or single articles at less price, at the extensive and fashionable house of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, than at any other house in this city.

None but a Grover & Baker

Will answer for all family purposes.

A Grover & Baker

Is the most appropriate Holiday gift.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

A Grover & Baker

Is a health restorer to broken down needle-women.

A Grover & Baker

Will make the home cheerful and happy.

Crackers.

If you want good Crackers buy those made by Marvin, No. 64 Fourth street.

Shawls, Cloaks and Dress Goods,

For the holiday season; where shall we buy these? Our readers will experience no difficulty in answering this after a visit to the great clearance sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Country and City Dealers

Who have not visited Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street will do well to call and examine the immense stock now on exhibition. The goods are all fresh, bought at the lowest market rates, and will be sold at the New York quotations.

The Holidays.

In view of the approaching holidays, South & Ross, 63 Market street, are receiving an immense stock of boots and shoes, which they will sell at the lowest figures. To make room for the reception of these goods they are selling their present stock at greatly reduced prices. In order to secure the greatest bargains call early. Remember the place, South & Ross, 63 Market street, 3 doors below Fourth street.

Beaver Female Seminary

And Musical Institute. Open January 2, 1866. Rooms should be secured at once. Address Rev. R. T. Taylor.

Semi-Annual Sales of Dry Goods.

The great semi annual sale of dry goods, for the purpose of closing out their present stock by Barker & Co., 59 Market street, is attracting the attention of buyers, as it should do, for right in the face of the fact that prices are advancing they will continue to sell at old prices, and offer a most desirable stock and splendidly assorted.

Fathers, Brothers and Sons,

Should get a Grover & Baker for a Christmas gift.

The Grover & Baker

Is the simplest, cheapest and best in use.

Wanted.

By a young man twenty-four years of age, a situation in some commercial business, wholesale or retail. Has had many years experience in milling. No objection to using his hands as well as his head. Moderate wages required. Excellent reference. Address "R. S.," Commercial office.

The Decker Bros. Pianos.

The controversy which has been raging for some time in regard to the different makes of pianos has been ended by the decision of the most eminent musical artists, in favor of the Decker Pianos. They are the finest finished, most durable and sweetest toned instruments made. They would make a capital holiday present. Hoffmann, Hoene & Co., 53 Fifth street, are the sole agents.

General Dry Goods Dealers

Will find a large stock of standard makes of domestic goods in our assortment. Bruner's Balmorals, A and B, foreign and domestic Skirts, of well known brands; Keystone, Waterville, Home, Middlesex, Watervliet, and Lady Washington Shawls, Prints, of all standard brands; Muslins, of all widths; Blankets, all sizes and weights; Merinos, Silks, Coburgs and Delaines. Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Soda Ash and Potash.

Buy the best Soda Ash and Potash in the city, at Fleming's drug store, No. 84 Market street.

For the Holidays.

There is no more elegant or substantial addition to a lady's wardrobe than a set of furs, but owing to the great advance in price which some dealers have been in the habit of charging at the early part of the season, many ladies who would otherwise have supplied themselves have been forced to postpone purchasing. Through the energy and enterprise of our most prominent dry goods firms, however, the remedy has been applied and furs can now be secured at a price within the reach of even a moderate purse. Messrs. Thompson & Groetzinger, corner of Federal and Water sts., have just received from the East a magnificent stock of furs, embracing all the new and popular styles, which they are prepared to dispose of at a moderate advance on cost prices. This firm makes their purchases exclusively for cash, and can therefore sell at low figures. They have also made recent additions to their stock of dry goods, and their assortment is now full. There is no better place in the county to purchase dry goods, furs, carpets, etc., than at Thompson & Groetzinger's, and the public should bear this fact in remembrance.

The Sleighing Season.

The snow storm yesterday afternoon forced our citizens to remember the "cutters" which have been stored away since last season, and visions of merry sleigh rides "danced before their eyes." The appendages to a sleigh, such as robes, rugs, bells, etc., should also receive their share of attention, and in order to assist the public in securing them, we have concluded to announce that Messrs. Day & Hayden, No. 58 Wood street, sign of the Golden Stirrup, have on hand a full and complete assortment of buffalo robes, large sizes, all wool lap rugs, fine horse blankets, sleigh bells, on strap and loose. Their stock of skates, notwithstanding their immense sales, is still full, and a lively time is anticipated during the coming week in disposing of them.

The Daily Commercial

PAR EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

It is a principle of immutable law that when our import and consumption of the products of foreign labor are not paid for with the exported products of our own labor, par exchange on London can only be maintained by our export of public securities or gold.

It is too self-evident to require argument that the continued export of public securities and gold to liquidate annual balances against us in our commercial intercourse with foreign countries, must tend to retard our growth in material wealth, if it does not eventually impoverish us. The difficulty has been, and is, to devise a revenue tariff on foreign imports which, while inviting an exchange of the products of labor, will prevent its resulting in balances against us to be liquidated with either bonds or gold. This difficulty will be greatly enhanced, if the power of Government is exerted to abnormally hasten a resumption of specie payments, by funding the legal tender notes, unless this is accompanied with a revision of the tariff greatly increasing the duties on those productions in which American labor is now largely engaged. This conclusion will be self evident when it is remembered that the present ability of American labor to bear the excise taxation imposed on it, is sustained only by the existing premium on gold. Remove this protection by forcing a resumption of specie payments, with the consequent par exchange on London, and it may be safely prophesied that many branches of American industry will be paralyzed that now give active and remunerative employment to American capital and labor; enriching the country in its results, besides yielding large revenues to the national treasury. As the only healthy resumption of specie payments is that which results normally, it seems to me that the paramount object of Government should be to give stability to American industry, by establishing a fixed and uniform volume of paper currency, on which our domestic interests shall rest, and leave gold to bear its true commercial value as a medium of exchange with foreign countries. For all domestic purposes our experience teaches that legal tender greenbacks possess all the necessary elements of money. True, they are not convertible on demand into gold, nor is it necessary for domestic purposes that they should be. But the true reason why they are not so convertible, is because by the immutable laws of trade exchange on London is commercially worth a large premium, the result of foreign imports being in great excess over domestic exports in money value, and this being true, gold appreciates correspondingly in its commercial value. Nor can it be otherwise—whether the paper currency be legal tender or National bank notes.

The only true remedy for its existing appreciated commercial value is reduced imports of foreign and increased exports of domestic products. When through this policy exchange on London rules commercially at par, gold will cease to bear a premium and resumption of specie payment will nominally result. The only plausible objection to the issue of a legally fixed volume of paper currency, ample for the general transactions of domestic industry, irrespective of its being convertible on demand into gold, that I know of, is, the liability to periodical redundancy, involving undue inflation. I admit that this liability is a great evil, but I do not admit that it is inherent. This liability can be effectively prevented. What we need is such a revision of the general Banking Law, as will confine the operations of banks to the purposes for which they are professedly authorized, to wit: The accommodation of the public for a reasonable remuneration. There is no public reason why banks should yield from twelve to twenty per cent. to their owners—nor should the law permit a bank organized in Ohio, professedly for accommodating the surrounding community, to transfer its funds to New York or Philadelphia, and there invest them.

The radical revision of the present law, will be necessary to prevent many, if not most, of the interior banks from being converted into selfish shaving shops. But the point I wish to demonstrate, is that a fixed volume of paper currency, irrespective of its convertibility, ample for the general wants of domestic industry, can be safely established by law, and the liability to redundancy obviated. Hypothetically assuming the maximum volume thereof at eight hundred millions, and that with this amount permanently issued, there would periodically occur a redundancy of, say, one hundred millions, I propose that four hundred millions thereof be composed of legal tender tender greenbacks—and four hundred millions of national bank notes. For the purpose of avoiding a redundancy the law should embrace the general principle illustrated in the following proposition to the City Bank:

1. Get yourself a good iron chest.
2. Let there be *three* different locks on it.
3. Place it in your own bank vault.

Now, when currency is accumulating in your business beyond the wants of your customers, instead of going into the street to find investment thereof—put aside and seal up in packages, such amount of legal tender notes as you desire to invest on call, and our officers, duly notified, will witness your deposit of such packages in the chest. Lock *two* of the locks and *retain* the *keys;* give you a certificate of each package so deposited, stating the date of and amount, and when you desire to repossess any or all of such packages so deposited, they will, on being notified, attend—unlock your chest, witness your withdrawal of packages, certify the date thereof on the certificate for the same, and Government will periodically allow and pay you interests on the amounts, for the time so deposited at some fixed rate,—I would say, four per cent. per annum.

This policy would induce the Banks to withdraw from circulation any excess of currency growing out of temporary contractions of active general business—rather than, as now, force it into circulation by outside loans. The chest being in the bank's vault, and one key being retained by the Bank, the risk of loss of notes should be the Bank's. The certificate need not have any money value, being only evidence of a claim for interest. The deposition of the Cashier as to the amount of legal-tenders in each package, might be taken instead of an officer counting the same. Thus Government would incur no risk, except in the perjury of a Cashier, as to amount and time of deposit. Now, I assume that if under this policy the city Bank would withdraw, and deposit in her own chest, under Government lock, the excess of currency temporarily accumulating in her drawers, then every other Bank would do so. Hence, it is plain than when the Banks, instead of seeking borrowers in the street for the excess of currency on hand, thus temporarily withdraw the same from circulation, no redundancy can occur, and when the period of increased activity and demand for currency occurs, each Bank can have recourse to these deposits for their needed supply.

Another effect of this policy would be to give a uniform commercial par value to all National Bank notes—whether issued in New York or in Iowa, for as the deposit of say one hundred million dollars would be exclusively of legal-tender notes—(the issue of which is supposed to be four hundred millions)—it is plain that the bank note currency on hand would all be wanted at the counters for daily transactions; hence, the occasion for redemption agencies would be almost superfluous, and the obligation to keep on hand legal tender issues—unproductive—might be modified. This relief to the National Banks would equitably justify the interest paid by Government on greenbacks deposited—being annually charged to the banks according to their circulation issued—if it did not warrant some abatement of interest on the bonds collaterally deposited to secure the notes. Another merit of this policy would be that it would relieve the banks of the penalty of maintaining par exchange on London, irrespective of the laws of trade, for it is plain that when, owing to excessive imports, the true commercial value of Exchange on London should be 12 per cent. premium—if an importer determined to remit for his imports, with gold instead of wheat and cotton, he would have to procure it from the broker as a commercial commodity, for it may be safely assumed that the bank would pay his check with currency, or, if refused, with greenbacks—the funds he placed in the bank, and notes heretofore with gold—banks would cease to gather and hoard gold for the convenience and economy of foreign importers, when they chose to ship gold instead of domestic produce, and the broker, instead of the bank, would become the agent with whom he must deal, and to whom he must pay the true commercial value for the gold he wants. The withdrawal of greenbacks from the depository chests, to meet the demand of importers for their bank funds when remitting gold, would not, as heretofore, so disorganize financial conditions, and undermine general domestic industry. We should be free of the governing power of London over our financial conditions, for the immutable laws of trade being thus operative in all their integrity, gold, as a commercial commodity, would find its level with wheat, pork and cotton, and the choice between these for remitting would depend only on their respective commercial values at the time.

It is contrary to reason and common sense, that our banks should be arbitrarily obliged to supply foreign importers with exchange on London at par, when, because of excessive imports, the commercial value should be materially above par. But this is literally the effect when the paper currency is confined to bank note issues, redeemable on demand, with gold. It is equally contrary to reason and common sense to favor the shipment of gold instead of wheat and pork, as we do when we require the banks to supply the importer with either gold or par exchange on London, while such exchange, if sent in wheat or pork, would cost the importer 12 per cent. premium, this being at the time its true commercial value. Our English cousins never commit such follies, and it is time for us to abandon them. Such violations of reason and common sense, as well as of immutable and eternal law, will cease if we establish a fixed and permanent volume of legal tender notes as the money basis on which the superstructure of a fixed volume of bank notes shall rest. There is ample room in our growing country for a volume of eight hundred millions of paper currency, composed equally of legal tender and national bank notes, and if the Government will but legally establish it, we will have a stable financial basis for American industry and enterprise; and we possess a better currency than can be found in the history of the past, for it will establish a normal equilibrium between capital and labor by reducing the rate of interest, and thus removing a great obstacle to the success of American enterprise, emancipate it from the financial control of European capitalists. In my judgment, the present banking law should be so amended as to prohibit any National Bank from paying interest on deposits. If an interior bank cannot find business at home for its funds, let it either reduce its capital or deposit greenbacks under Government lock, as suggested. If any metropolitan city bank lacks the funds needed to accommodate its customers, let it increase its capital stock. There is no safety in such city banks borrowing of interior banks at 4 per cent. to lend on call to stock speculators at 6 or 7 per cent. While this practice is allowed we must be subject to frequent money panics. It is worthy of enquiry whether the law should not limit the aggregate of call loans, or loans for less than —— days, except deposits under Government lock, to a certain percentage of the bank's capital, whatever might be the temporary magnitude of its deposits. Surely, the enormous speculations in stocks which so engross the daily attention of financial critics are rather a public evil than a blessing. A policy which restrained the call loans as suggested would go far to reform this evil.

Another feature of governmental policy should be to secure to the interior a large per centage of the four hundred millions of circulation authorized. The great West wants increased money capital to conduct its business, and reduced rates of interest for its use. This is a matter of great and general public interest, for, as the West both employs and feeds the East, the cheaper money is there, the better can she accomplish these purposes. By distributing this four hundred millions among the banks *per capita*, instead of per capital stock, this result could be largely secured.

The business of metropolitan city banks should be mainly based on capital stock and deposits. Interior banks, as a general rule, must rely largely on circulation and capital. If this discrimination is objected to as partial, I would answer, it is not a question of favors but one of public policy. Our interior abounding in everything but money is dependent for capital on our metropolitan cities, and so long as the interior is thus dependent, development of its latent wealth is retarded. When this dependence is reduced capital will seek the interior and further aid in its development. Hence a sound public policy will both dictate and justify this discrimination,—that agriculture and manufactures may be regarded as paramount and not subordinate to commerce as a means for the remunerative employment of capital. When the law avowedly makes permanent its creation of four hundred millions of money for our domestic use alone, we may safely rely on a stable basis for our industry. Then American enterprise and capital may and will safely embark in erecting new mills and furnaces for producing what we consume and with the incidental protection of a revenue tariff, bid defiance to the competition of both European capital and labor—for, then the law of exchange being operative, will vindicate itself, and foreign commerce will consist as it should in the equivalent exchange of the products of labor.

As some one has said: "Where there is a will there is a way." If the foregoing policy will prevent a periodical redundancy of paper currency, it, in my judgment, removes the only valid objection to the maintenance of the greenback issues. I wait to see pointed out wherein it can fail to do this. If the maintenance of eight hundred millions of paper currency thus composed will tend by equalizing capital and labor to stimulate and sustain American enterprise in the development of our great but latent wealth, then I wait to hear a rational objection to its being done. I doubt if any such objection can be given. K.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

How it is Raised---By whom Paid.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

We append tabular statements of the internal revenue of the country for the three fiscal years ending July 1st, 1865, obtained from the Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. We give all the figures included in the Report, precisely as we there find them, together with such paragraphs as are explanatory. In the absence of the schedules—eight in number—which the Commissioner forwarded with his report to the Secretary of the Treasury, and which are not now published, we are unable to learn the amounts derived from the different classes of products, except in the few instances given in the report. It will be seen that the Commissioner states the total receipts—exclusive of the direct land tax and that upon national banks—at $211,129,529, whilst his tabular statements only exhibit $104,857,196, leaving $106,272,333, the source of which is unexplained:

The aggregate receipts of the internal revenue for the fiscal year:

1863	$41,003,192
1864	116,850,672
1865	211,129,529

These amounts are exclusive of the direct tax, or tax of twenty millions of dollars, upon the lands of the country, which has been partially paid in various ways, and the duty upon the circulation and deposits of national banks, which in 1863 was paid to the Comptroller of the Currency, and has since been paid to the Treasurer, but are inclusive of drawback and sums refunded, which in the several years was as follows:

	Drawback.	Am't Refunded.
1863	$677,106	$57,695
1864	687,181	247,470
1865	698,655	422,734

RECEIPTS FROM SPECIAL SOURCES.

It may not be unprofitable to present in juxtaposition the amounts received from several of the most important sources of revenue with brief suggestions in relation to their differences. It should be borne in mind, however, that the law was in operation but ten months for the year ending June 30, 1863.

BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, AND SAVING INSTITUTIONS.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dividends and additions to surplus	$7,666,005	$4,577,010	$3,987,209
Circulation	....	2,056,996	1,993,341
Deposits	....	780,723	2,040,933
Capital	....	....	902,835

RAILROADS.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dividends	$338,583	$927,333	$2,469,706
Interest on bonds	253,098	506,859	848,794

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dividends and additions to surplus	$225,485	$445,366	$764,658
Premiums and assessments	321,001	523,582	961,502

SALARIES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

1863	$696,181
1864	1,705,124
1865	2,836,333

PASSPORTS.

1863	$8,400
1864	11,001
1865	27,403

REVENUE STAMPS.

1863	$4,140,175
1864	5,894,945
1865	11,162,392

ARTICLES IN SCHEDULE A.

1863	$375,630
1864	520,256
1865	778,853

The taxes here are specific upon carriages yachts, billiard tables, and gold and silver plate kept for use. In 1864 the schedule was increased by the addition of gold watches and piano-fortes, but the change was made after the annual lists, in which the taxes are included, were in the hands of the collectors, and the receipts reported are mainly from the operation of the statute of 1862.

LICENSE.

1863	$6,824,178
1864	7,145,388
1865	12,598,691

INCOME.

1863	$455,741
1864	14,919,279
1865	20,587,349

The special tax of five per cent. upon all incomes above six hundred dollars, as well from banks, railroads and salaries, as from other sources, brought into the Treasury $28,029,122.

IRON AND STEEL IN THE VARIOUS FORMS SPECIFICALLY NAMED.

1863	$1,862,826
1864	3,604,168
1865	9,219,714

Pig iron was taxed two dollars per ton by the act of 1864, and during eleven months, ending June 30th last, added nearly one and a half million of dollars to the public revenue.

REFINED PETROLEUM AND COAL OIL.

1863	$549,762
1864	2,355,328
1865	3,047,212

The tax on Petroleum was ten cents per gallon, and upon oil distilled from coal exclusively eight cents, until June 30th, 1864, after which the rates were twenty and fifteen cents, respectively. The increased receipts in 1864 over those of 1863 were owing largely to increased consumption, and to the withdrawal from bond to escape the increased duty. This somewhat overstocked the market, and during the following year checked refining for home consumption.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

1863	$476,539
1864	1,255,424
1865	3,069,448

TOBACCO—CHEWING AND SMOKING.

1863	$2,576,888
1864	7,086,684
1865	8,016,119

The tax collected in 1863 represents 23,680,058 lbs.—that of 1864 68,372,426 lbs., and that of 1865 only 36,630,020 lbs.

The average annual taxable production of the different kinds of manufactured tobacco from Sept. 1st, 1852, to June 30th, 1865, was 49,809,168 lbs., which, at present rates, would have produced $15,736,795 65.

FERMENTED LIQUORS.

1863	$1,558,038
1864	2,223,719
1865	3,657,091

The number of barrels upon which tax was received, as nearly as can be ascertained, was 1,765,827 in 1863, 3,459,119 in 1864, and 3,647,181 in 1865.

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

1863	$3,229,990
1864	29,431,797
1865	15,995,633

The receipts from distilled spirits in

1863 (ten months) were from	16,148,954 gals.
1864 were from	85,295,391 gals.
1865 were from	16,736,778 gals.
Average taxable productions per year, from Sept. 1, 1862, to June 30, 1865	40,537,371 gals.

COST OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE.

I have caused the costs of assessing and collecting the internal revenue of the fiscal year 1865 to be carefully ascertained, including the salaries and authorized expenses of revenue agents, special agents and inspectors of revenue, the contingent expenses of this office, including its pay roll and the cost of revenue stamps, but exclusive of its printing at the office of the public printer, not yet ascertained, and find that the per centage, after deducting drawback and sums refunded as erroneously collected, will not exceed two and seventy-five one hundredths.

This ratio of costs to collections cannot be relied upon for the current year, as the percentage will be greater in the sparsely settled districts of the South. It will not, however, I believe, exceed three and one-half (3½) per centum of the receipts of the whole country.

ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS, FOR CURRENT YEAR AS BEARING UPON THE PROBABLE AMOUNT OF REVENUE FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR, 1866.

July	$5,298,407	$16,570,548	$21,093,470
August	5,604,201	15,712,066	34,087,539
September	6,136,265	15,810,770	37,939,425
Total	$17,039,873	$48,192,385	$93,720,120

I present also the comparative receipts from several large sources of revenue during the first quarter of the fiscal year 1865, and the first quarter of 1866, ending September 30th last:

	1865.	1866.
Fermented liquors	$913,252	$1,238,331
Refined petroleum and coal oil	302,411	810,056
Revenue stamps	2,580,709	1,060,136
Paper of all descriptions	228,851	204,917
Cigars and cheroots	526,840	609,116
Articles in Schedule A	316,621	981,547
Income	13,510,193	44,706,547
Smoking and chewing tobacco	2,233,926	2,078,974
Distilled Spirits	3,501,071	1,006,031
Total	$24,565,841	$52,974,028

From the most reliable data in my possession, with the present law unchanged, I confidently expect that the receipts of this office for the current fiscal year will not be less than $272,000,000.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Discussion on the Southern Situation.

SENATORS SUMNER AND COWAN'S VIEWS.

Funeral of Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio.

Special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 20.

Sumner on the Southern Situation.

Congress was without special interest to-day. In the Senate, Senator Sumner spoke for nearly two hours on the situation in the Southern States. His remarks were made up principally of extracts from newspapers and private letters on the condition of freedmen, the hostile feeling of the people towards the Government, and claiming that they exhibited a spirit of rebellion as still existing in the Southern States. Senator Cowan replied briefly, characterizing the letters Sumner read as the production of anonymous scribblers and cotton stealers.

The Funeral

Of the late Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, took place from the residence of the Ohio State agent this afternoon, and it was largely attended, among the number many persons of prominence, Senators and Representatives, &c. The corpse was dressed in a plain suit of black cloth, and was encased in a coffin, covered with black cloth and silver mounted, on the top of which was laid a boquet of fragrant flowers. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Lewis, of St. John's church, and Rev. B. F. Morris, of Cincinnati, at the conclusion of which the procession was formed in the following order:

Committee of Arrangements—Messrs. J. C. Wetmore, Durbin Ward, C. P. James, H. M. Slade, and John Coon.

Committee to attend the remains to the burial place at Lebanon, Ohio—Hon. R. B. Hayes, Benjamin Eggleston, Samuel Shellabarger and R. W. Clarke.

The attending physicians and officiating clergy.

Washington and Columbia Commanderies Knights Templars, as an escort.

Pall bearers as follows: Chief Justice Chase; Justice Swayne, of the Supreme Court; Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State; Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Indiana; Hon. Garrett Davis, of Kentucky; Hon. Benjamin Wade, of Ohio; Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio; Hon. Richard Wallach, Mayor of Washington; Lieut. Gen. Grant; Gen. B. W. Brice; Hon. Wm. W. Seaton; Hon. R. C. Schenck, of Ohio; Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Henry Stansberry, of Cincinnati; Frank Taylor, of Washington; Hon. R. P. Spaulding.

The corpse on a hearse, followed by a detachment of police as guards.

Mr. Sage, son-in-law, and Miss Louisa Corwin, daughter of the deceased, with other relatives.

Ex-Governors and Ex-Lieutenant Governors of, and members of Congress from Ohio, as mourners.

Members of the Cabinet.

Judges of the Supreme Courts of the United States.

United States Senators.

Judges of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia.

Judges of the Court of Claims.

Members of the House of Representatives.

Citizens of Ohio and citizens of Washington.

The remains were thus escorted to the depot, whence they left on the Western train for Ohio.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Vessels Wind-Bound—Row between White and Colored Soldiers at Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, December 18.—A fleet of upwards of two hundred sailing vessels are in this harbor, wind-bound.

A row took place in Norfolk, Va., yesterday between the Twentieth New York regiment and the Thirtieth United States colored regiment. A volley of from ten to twelve muskets was fired by the Twentieth upon the colored troops, which was about to be returned, when their officers arrived and put an end to the disturbance. It, however, at one time threatened to be very serious. Only one man, colored, was injured.

Fire in Davenport, Iowa.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, December 20.—A fire last night destroyed the buildings in which the post-office was lately located. Loss from forty thousand to fifty thousand dollars. Partly insured.

A Chivalric Speech.

The correspondent of *The Boston Advertiser*, writing from Eastern Georgia, recently, reports as a curious specimen of what one hears, the following little speech made by an apparently intelligent man to a group of half a dozen persons, of whom the writer was one:

"I've sent an advertisement to the paper for a job of overseeing some plantations next year. I reckon I could do that right lively. O, I tell you, I can do up some tall cussin when I git started. Can't lick free niggers, but I don't know if there's any law agin cussin' 'em, and I believe it does 'em a heap o' good. It's next best to lickin.' Jest cuss one o' 'em right smart for about five minutes, and he'll play off part. Probably the Yankees don't like that style, but I hain't no use for a Yankee no how. I had a lot of likely negroes, but they're all gone; had Confederate money, but that's all gone; and I've got a heap o' Confederate bonds, but they ain't worth a damn. I reckon God Almighty fought on the other side in this war. He used to smile on us, but He hasn't given us anything but frowns lately. I don't care a damn, but I don't like to see my friends all so cut up about it. I can git along well enough. I should like to lick a hundred free negroes jest once all 'round—if I didn't bring 'em to know their places, I'd pay ten dollars apiece for all I failed on. But the Yankees give us our orders—we mustn't lick the freedmen, they say. Free-damn-cusses I call 'em. I reckon 'ta'nt ag'in no law to swar at 'em, and damn me if I can't do that ar. Yes, sir—God Almighty was agin us, but I 'low 'twont be wrong to cuss the free niggers. Yes sir, God Almighty was agin us......Waal, I ha'n't no use for a Yankee—they're low-down triflin' fellows any how, and I reckon I shall have to play a lone hand and git 'long the best I can by myself."

* * *

"HANACA."—The Festival of Inauguration, now being celebrated by the Israelites during eight days, commencing on the 25th day of the month Kisley, answering this year with last Friday, was appointed by Judas Maccabeus at the second consecration of the second temple. In John x, 22, this festival is alluded to, when Christ is said to have been present at the feast of dedication. The historian marks the time by stating "it is Winter." The event which led to this new consecration is recorded that when Antiochus Epones made war with the Jewish nation in Palestine he profaned the Holy Temple and defiled the altar with the unclean sacrifices which he offered to his Grecian gods; but after the Maccabeus had gained the upper hand they removed the polluted altar, and having erected a new one, and purified the Temple, the re-dedication took place, and at which time no consecrated oil being found for the sacred light, a jar of oil, with the seal of a former High Priest still inviolate, was discovered, free from contaminating influences, but barely sufficient to light the sacred lamps. The Rabbins therefore ordered, to commemorate this event, eight days, by lighting one taper or lamp, adding another every evening, so that on the last night eight lamps are burning. This custom is still regarded by those who put firm faith in the traditions. This festival does not belong to the "holy conviction," and hence the Jews are permitted during these eight days to pursue the vocations of life as they are wont.

* * *

THE BRAZILIAN EMPEROR'S RETURN.—The Emperor of Brazil, who accompanied his forces against the Paraguayans, was, at last accounts, expected to return. He continued with the army as long as he could be of any use, and as far as he could go, the constitution of the country not permitting him to go beyond its borders in a military capacity or for purposes of war. His two sons-in-law have also distinguished themselves, vieing with each other and with the Emperor in rendering efficient aid to the country. Count D'Eu, the eldest, is an admiral commanding one wing or division of the fleet, while Prince Louis Auguste de Saxe-Coburg-Gotha is a general commanding a grand division of the army. Both are grandsons of Louis Philippe, of France. Never before has the Emperor Don Pedro II. had an opportunity of showing of what stuff he is made. No sooner did it offer than he embraced it. Every preparation has been made to render his return one of the most brilliant events in the brief history of this people. It is reported that an elaborate wrought sword, costing, with its diamond settings, over $500,000, is to be presented to him. A new and undefined turn has been given to this feature of the welcome by the action of a countess, who contributes largely herself, and calls upon every lady in the empire to send a diamond with which to embellish the sword in question.

* * *

THE DRAMA IN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—An English paper says:—"The drama is in active use at several of our asylums. Very recently, Shakespeare's 'Henry the Fourth' (arranged by Mr. Patterson) was performed by deaf and dumb pupils in presence of their deaf and dumb school-fellows and an interested body of spectators, rather than audience, at Manchester. The text was conveyed through the 'sign language' familiar to the pupils, and it was easily followed by the other spectators. Again, last week, at the Hants county Lunatic Asylum, the inmates thoroughly enjoyed a dramatic representation got up by ladies and gentlemen amateurs, with the excellent superintendents of the asylum, Mr. and Mrs. Manly, at their head. The pieces were 'A Thumping Legacy' and 'Bombastes Furioso.' They were admirably played, and the general enjoyment was unalloyed."

* * *

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX, in a speech at the complimentary banquet given him in Baltimore on Friday evening, said that "in regard to all the problems growing out of the subject of reconstruction—'if 'twere well done,' if we are certain that it were well done, 'when 'tis done, then 'twere well if it were done quickly.' But if it were not well done when 'tis done, then we should 'make haste slowly.'"

DISCOVERY OF A SILVER MINE.

Tionesta Oil Region Adding to its Wealth.

The Pithole *Record*, on the authority of S. D. Irvin, Esq., gives the following particulars of the discovery of a silver mine: "The mine is on the land of John A. Dale, Esq., of Tionesta, situated on the head waters of Little Tionesta creek, about eight miles from the town of the same name, and about fifteen miles from Pithole. Little Tionesta creek runs through one of the most barren and sparsely inhabited regions of Pennsylvania, and empties into the Allegheny river at Tionesta. The vein of silver ore discovered, is thirteen inches thick, and lies some fourteen feet below the surface, there being twelve feet of alluvial and two feet of rock over it. As far as ascertained, the vein runs through three acres—but may and undoubtedly will be found more wide spread than that. The discovery was made while boring for oil. Great excitement is said to prevail at Tionesta, and the people all have visions of wealth based on a "specie basis." The first excitement may have given rise to exaggerated accounts and we advise our readers to receive the matter with due allowance, taking into consideration the proneness of speculators and new discoveries to see everything through a magnified vision. We shall seek to investigate the matter and keep our readers posted."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The State Department at Washington has received information that forty-nine chronometers were found on board the Shenandoah upon her delivery at Liverpool. The maker's name and the numbers of all have been published.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives has received certificates of election of Southern members only from North Carolina seven, Louisiana and Mississippi two, Tennessee seven, Virginia six. Some of these have been referred to the Select Committee, and also one certificate from Arkansas.

A Washington special dispatch to the *Tribune* says: Owing to the insufficiency of the force of revenue officers and employees on the Canadian frontier, for the collection of customs, smuggling is still carried on to a considerable extent along the borders. The Commissioner of Customs to-day received several communications from officers stationed on the St. Lawrence river, all of whom complain of a lack of force to thoroughly execute the revenue law. In many instances officers have been personally assaulted by bands of smugglers while in the discharge of their duties, and the communications recommend the posting of troops along the river to aid in the detection and arrest of these contraband traders. Another communication refers to the fact that a large number of Canadian merchants are engaged in swindling the Government by means of false invoices, thereby fraudulently withholding from the Government a considerable amount of tax due under the general laws.

Mr. James F. Barker, a wealthy merchant, aged forty-five years, doing business at No. 148 Front street, New York, where he had been located for the last twenty-five years, committed suicide on Tuesday afternoon, in his office, by shooting himself with a pistol while laboring under temporary mental aberration, produced, it is supposed, by recent heavy pecuniary losses.

The New York *Herald's* Savannah correspondent, of the 8th, says that the late city election was conducted with great quietness. Affairs in the country present a gloomy picture. The country is represented as bare of provisions, and the roads nearly impassable. It is extremely difficult to induce the negroes to labor for any length of time continuously, and both they and the whites are indulging freely in extensive marauding, thieving and other vices. With the proposed purpose of restoring order, bands of self-styled regulators have been formed, who are guilty of worse crimes than those they pretend to be engaged in suppressing. Their shootings and hangings of negroes are of such common occurrence as scarcely to excite remark, and they seem determined not to allow the settlement among them of Northerners or any other persons, who propose to pay the negroes wages. Thanksgiving day was a dismal affair; the people not clearly perceiving what they were to give thanks for. The late elections held in Florida are represented as having been attended with much excitement, and there was frequent disturbances between the citizens and colored troops.

Two contractors on the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, which is now being constructed in Minnesota, have absconded with $5,000 of the company's money, intrusted to them for the payment of the laborers.

All kinds of manufacturing are unusually active at Providence, R. I., and the various business establishments are now overrun with orders, while new enterprises are being started. The Union Horse-Shoe Company employs three hundred men, and turns out daily twelve tons of horse-shoes and a ton and a half of toe-calks. The Perkins Sheet Iron Foundry has just finished a rolling-mill and other buildings at a cost of $150,000; the Phoenix Iron Foundry has lately put up $30,000 worth of new buildings, and the Silver Spring Bleachery has spent $40,000 in the same direction. The Nicholson File Company are expending $40,000 on buildings, and will commence the manufacture of files in February.

From the Mobile *Tribune* we learn that there were no services in that city on Thanksgiving day, for the reason that, sympathizing with the rector of the Episcopal church, whose pulpit had been closed against him by military authority, the pastors of the other churches could not conscientiously enter their pulpits and give thanks.

When the St. John (N. B.) river closed this fall, sixty millions of shingles from the Aroostook were lying at Woodstock for transportation to the United States.

STATE ITEMS.

The young men of Greensburg, under the direction of Z. P. Bierer, are about to establish a skating park in that place.

The oldest native born citizen of Huntingdon died on the spot where he was born in that town on the 13th, in the 72d year of his age. He was commissioned as County Surveyor on the 7th of June, 1824, and held the office by this and a subsequent appointment for six years. Commissioned as Justice of the Peace by Governor Shulze, on the 6th of February, 1828, and held the office by appointment and election for twenty-two years.

On Monday morning two men were arrested in Meadville on a charge of passing counterfeit money. They were taken before Justice Lewis, and had a partial examination. As they had in their possession a large amount of bogus postage currency, the case seemed a pretty clear one, and they were committed for a hearing on Tuesday. The counterfeit fifty cent bill found in their possession is a pretty accurate imitation of the genuine. The difference is chiefly in the general inferiority of the work, and in some failure to get the colors of the right hue. When soiled with use the difference between the good and bad will not be so apparent.

John T. Myers, a resident of Cumberland county, but a student of medicine at the Philadelphia University, had an altercation with a fellow-student a few days ago, when he drew a pistol and knocked his opponent down. In the excitement of the moment, thinking he had killed him, he rushed to his room and committed suicide by taking morphine.

A. B. Craig, formerly in the employ of Chambers & Matthews, Washington, who, it will be remembered, purloined money and articles from his employers, in which he was detected, and of which he made restitution, has recently returned from California, in order to relieve his conscience still further. He sent for Mr. Harding, in whose employ he was previously, and placed in his hands the sum of $5,500, to be applied as follows: $3,500 to Mr. Harding; $1,000 to Messrs. Chambers & Matthews; and $1,000 to Mr. Isaac Beeson, of Uniontown, in whose employ he had been previous to his coming to this place. This, he alleged, covered every cent he had taken from his employers and he expressed the utmost joy at having been able to restore it all to them, as he could now enjoy the peace of conscience to which he had been a stranger so long as the ill-gotten gain remained in his possession.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The King of Bavaria, travelling under the name of the Count de Spessart, has arrived at Nice, where apartments had been engaged for him at one of the hotels.

A very fine statue representing the wife of Potiphar is said to have lately been discovered in Egypt. If the descriptions of this work of art are authentic and correct one can imagine why Joseph dreaded so much falling a victim to the fascinating charms of the original.

A correspondent from Rome represents the condition of that city just now as anything but favorable. Visitors do not arrive, trade is utterly depressed, failures are constantly occurring, food is dear, and specie is so scarce that hardly any Roman money is to be met with. The people accordingly are much exasperated against the Government, and accuse it of being the cause of all the evils from which they are suffering.

"The cattle disease," says a letter from the Hague, "still prevails in Holland. Hopes were entertained that with the winter season it would lose some of its virulence, but they have been disappointed. Ever since the animals have quitted their pasture lands for the stalls, the number of deaths has increased. From the 11th to the 17th of November the figure was 983, and the week following, 1,010."

A Costly Violin.

On Saturday last Messrs. F. W. Bennett & Co., auctioneers, sold the celebrated old violin which at one time belonged to the late Dr. Thomas Edmondson, afterward used by Prof. Allen, and for the last three years in the possession of the late Giosae Piccioli, a prominent professor of music of this city, by whom it was greatly prized. This celebrated Cremona is well known by musical gentlemen throughout the country, and the fact that it was to be sold under the hammer caused quite a large attendance of the musical fraternity of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. The first bid was $100, then $200, then successively $250 and $300. A gentleman who seemed determined to possess it bid $500, while it was ascertained that there were present at least twenty-five gentlemen eager to take it at that price; then $600 was offered, followed by $700, some fifteen persons claiming the bid. Finally, after several more advances, it was knocked down to George T. Coulter, Esq., of this city, for $900. This is certainly a big price for a little fiddle, and the auctioneer must have drawn a long bow and the purchaser a long purse. At all events, those who dance after the music of Coulter's Cremona ought to be willing to pay the fiddler.—*Baltimore Sun.*

New Hampshire House of Reformation Burned.

MANCHESTER, N. H., December 20.—This morning a fire broke out in the New Hampshire House of Reformation, near this city, and destroyed all but the brick walls. The inmates, one hundred and twenty in number, were rescued, although most of them were asleep when the fire commenced, and excepting eight or ten who made their escape, they were removed to the stack house connected with the farm. The buildings were insured for twenty thousand dollars. Loss, about forty thousand dollars.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 20.

SENATE.

Mr. WADE presented a memorial of seventy of his friends of Baltimore, asking that something be done in behalf of the freedmen of the South. Referred to the Special Committee on Freedmen.

The bill for the payment of the sum of $25,000 to Mrs. Lincoln was passed.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to regulate the elective franchise in the district, by removing distinctions of color as a qualification for its exercise.

Mr. SUMNER hoped it would be acted on very soon—the country demanded it.

Mr. DAVIS called Mr. Sumner to order, making the point of order that the bill was not before the Senate for discussion.

Mr. ANTHONY reported from the Committee on Printing a resolution for printing three thousand copies of eulogies delivered on the late Senator Collamer. Passed.

Mr. CRESSWELL called up the House resolution providing for a recess, and moved that the Senate recede from its amendment. The Senate refused to recede, and a committee of conference was agreed to.

Mr. WILSON called up the Senate bill to maintain the freedom of inhabitants of States lately in rebellion.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition, which was signed by a number of citizens, asking land grants to soldiers of the late war, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. SUMNER also presented similar petitions from the citizens of New York, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, New Jersey and Kentucky.

Two petitions were referred to the special Committee on Fifteen on Reconstruction.

Mr. SUMNER also presented the petition of Dr. Cheever, of New York, Mr. Parker of Pittsburgh, and others, for equality before law in the Southern States.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Territories, reported favorably on a bill to give the consent of Congress to the annexation of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, Virginia, to the State of West Virginia.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported favorably on a bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia, with amendments, one of which modifies the privilege by restricting it to those who shall be able to read the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and write his name. A new section is inserted, prescribing a penalty of five thousand dollars and imprisonment, not exceeding one year, for wilfully rejecting or refusing to receive the vote of any person entitled to that right.

Mr. WILSON called up the Senate bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants in the States declared in insurrection and rebellion by the proclamation of the President of July 1st.

Mr. SUMNER—When I think of what occurred in this chamber yesterday, when I call to mind the attempt to white-wash the unhappy condition of the rebel States, and at this time to throw the mantle of oblivion over the sickening and heartrending outrages where human rights are sacrificed, and rebel barbarism receives a new letter of license, and I feel bound to speak of nothing else to-day. Sir, I stood here long ago, in the days of Kansas, when that small community was surrendered to the machinations of the slave masters; now I stand here, also, while an immense region, with millions of population, is surrendered to the machinations of slave masters. It belongs to Congress to arrest this fatal fury. Congress must learn to be brave and to be just. But I am not willing to be diverted from the previous question before the Senate, although in considering it, I shall naturally and logically be led to pass in review the condition of the Rebel States.

The CHAIR suggested that the question before the Senate was a motion to refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee, and on this motion a discussion of the merits of the bill was not in order.

Mr. TRUMBULL suggested that Mr. Sumner be permitted to proceed, and no objection was made.

Mr. SUMNER continued his remarks on the bill before the Senate. All must agree, he said, that it was an excellent measure. It undertakes nothing more than the assurance of equality before the law, which, it is assumed, is essential to carry forward and maintain the Proclamation of Emancipation, to which the National Government is pledged. The words of the proclamation no one can forget. They read that slaves shall, from this time henceforth, be free, and the executive, with the military and naval authorities, shall maintain them in their freedom. There is your pledge, which has gone before the world. It goes wherever the limits of your Republic extend, and it is as sacred as your national life. Wherever that flag floats, as long as the Republic endures, that pledge is sacredly to be observed. How shall we see that that pledge is observed? Is it to be committed to individuals? Is it to be committed to States? No, sir. The preservation of that pledge must be preserved by the National Government, which made it, which gave freedom, and which solemnly promised to maintain that freedom.

Mr. SUMNER read a number of extracts from the Southern correspondence of the Boston *Advertiser* and other papers, and from private letters received by him from reliable parties in the South, to show the disloyal sentiment of the Southern people, and the cruelty with which freedmen are being treated in the late rebellious States. In conclusion, he called upon the Senate to pass this bill or any other bill calculated to secure justice for the freedmen.

Mr SAULSBURY wished to make a few remarks: There seemed to be an apprehension in some quarters that the Democratic party was again to come to power, and come to power through the present executive. There was already an opposition party sprung from the ranks of the Republicans. He would say to the President that he ought to be firm by his policy, and if he continued in that policy, two million of faithful men in the North would support him, although they did not vote for him, and would welcome the contest whenever it came.

Mr. COWAN was unwilling to let Mr. Sumner's speech go to the country without a protest. The extracts read by him from private letters were not impartial nor unprejudiced. The cases referred to were exceptional. Where one man out of a thousand was cruel to negroes, it was published; but there was nothing said about the nine hundred and ninety-nine others who treated the negroes properly. Mr. Cowan alluded to Mr. Sumner's charge of white-washing used against the President, and defended the President from it. He read extracts from the message of yesterday, and expressed his belief in its fairness and truth.

A message was received from the House, announcing the death of Mr. Kellogg, a member of the House from New York, and the passage of a resolution of respect for his memory. Mr. Harris pronounced an eulogy upon the deceased member.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee of Conference on the subject of adjournment, made a report in favor of adjourning from Thursday, the 21st inst., to Friday, the 5th proximo. The report was agreed to.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint assistant assessors of the Internal Revenue. Passed.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to pay pensions and damages to Union property by the rebels out of confiscated property. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, submitted a resolution, which was laid on the table to be printed, affirming that Jefferson Davis should be tried and punished for treason.

Mr. BANKS reported an amendment to the rules, recognizing reporters of official proceedings, as published in the *Globe*, as officers of the House. A debate ensued, and the subject was sent to the Judiciary Committee, to inquire whether there was any existing contract between the House and publishers of the *Globe*, it having been contended that such an amendment interfered with private rights.

The House concurred in the conference report to adjourn over the holidays, from to-morrow till the 5th of January.

Mr. HALL announced the death of Orlando Kellogg, of New York.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Official Report of Maj. Gen. Howard.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Gen. Howard, in his official report, states that on entering on the discharge of his duties, he separated the Bureau into divisions, one of lands, one of records, and four medical departments. To each of these divisions he assigned an officer, and secured the required number of clerks by appointment and by details from the ranks of the army.

Before the organization, the Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs had been entrusted to different officers of the Government, thereby occasioning a diversity of systems in different localities. A few assistant commissioners were at once appointed, and sent to different States to organize the Bureau and complete the work already begun, and settle questions of labor. He would allow assistant commissioners or military officers for each district of country or parish. It is evident that the hostilities of a portion of the citizens, and their ability in the absence of troops and civil law, to outrage or take the life of an agent, hindered the extension of operations, except by occasional inspection by an officer in connection with a patrol.

The General acknowledges the hearty support of most of the department commanders in organizing and carrying out the plans of the Bureau. The tenure of the Bureau upon abandoned property, is regarded the same as that possessed by an actual owner, except that said property can be restored by competent authority to its former owners. A comparatively insignificant amount of property is used as quarters for the teachers and officers connected with the bureau, and as hospitals. With these exceptions, all property in the hands of the bureau is held as a means of revenue. By order of the President, the work of restoration has progressed very rapidly, and it is probable that when the war terminates little or no property will remain under the control of the Bureau. By this policy of restoration, the expectations of the freedmen, that the land would be assigned them, have been disappointed, and a difficulty has arisen thereby, but it has been overcome with comparative ease. Much embarrassment and actual suffering has resulted from the restoration of the property in use, and much more will result from the curtailment of the revenue of the Bureau. About five hundred acres only of the entire amount of land in the insurrectionary districts has, however, been held, and had the plan of assigning it to the freedmen been carried out, the Bureau would have been unable to furnish an acre per family. Experience has shown that, as a general rule, it is better to leave the price of labor to be regulated by the demand. Schools have been established, but the hostility of the white people to them is undisguised. Congress, when it created the Bureau, made no appropriation to defray the expenses. It has, however, received funds from miscellaneous sources to the amount of $907,396. The amount expended is $478,363. Deducting the amount held as retained bounties, $115,236, and the balance on hand, October 31st, 1865, available to meet liabilities, is $313,796. The amount held as claimed bounties is merely held in trust for colored soldiers or their families. The breaking up of the old plantation system has necessarily left the sick with little or no medical provision. As soon as they earn money, and become better versed than now in the ordinary means of self-support, they will doubtless secure necessary aid.

From information derived from the various reports of military officers, Inspectors and Assistant Commissioners, Gen. Howard arrives at the general conclusion that free labor, notwithstanding the sudden emancipation and the thousands of disturbances incident to the war, will prove a success, but that the Freedmen's Bureau or some substitute for it, of a National character, will have to be continued, and that the present organization of the Bureau, with the understanding that it is not to be permanent, is as good as any he could suggest, except as to the subject of freedmen's courts and the employment of civil agencies. Some general system for providing for the aged and infirm is necessary, and it would be well to devote those funds raised during the war, under the Treasury laws, for the benefit of the freedmen, to securing sites and buildings for school purposes in the different States, and that joint companies, whose objects shall be to aid the poor blacks and whites in the rental, purchase and settlement of land, should be encouraged by the Government. The rights of the freedmen to rent and purchase real property, should be guaranteed to them beyond question.

It is estimated that the amount required for the expenditures of the Bureau for the fiscal year commencing January, 1866, will be $11,115,050.

Highly Interesting.

Monetary—Effect of the President's Action on the Radicals—Increase in the Tariff—Havana Advices—Cotton Sales, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The *Evening Post* says the loan market is less easy, but there is a fair supply of disengaged capital seeking temporary investment. Seven per cent is the rate for call loans, and 7½@10 the rate of discount for first class commercial bills. In the stock market there is considerable activity. Government stocks are firm. Railroad shares are unsettled. The advance of the earlier business was followed by a slight reduction, the market closing dull.

The *Commercial's* Washington dispatch says the President's action in restoring to the Southern States which have adopted the Constitutional Amendment, all their Constitutional privileges except representation in Congress, paralyzes the action of the radical Republicans, and produces an intense interest. An exciting contest may be expected, however, between some of the radicals and the conservative supporters of the President.

The *Post's* Washington dispatch says Senator Sprague has started a movement in the Senate, looking to an increase of the tariff on all goods that can be manufactured in this country. Western Republicans say they will not vote for a further increase.

Havana advices to the 16th, state that Gonzales, arrested in Havana as an accomplice in the Otelro murder, has been released.

Two millions and a half pounds of cotton, damaged by the recent fire, sold at auction to-day at from two cents to fourteen and one-half cents per pound.

The steamship Mississippi, from New Orleans on the 13th, has arrived.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

No Change in Chilian War Matters—Government of Peru Reorganized.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The steamer Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall on the 13th, brought $88,000 in gold.

Panama dates of the 13th contain advices from Valparaiso to November 18th, and Callao to the 28th. But little change has taken place in Chilian war matters—the people are daily becoming more united against Spain. Some forty ports are yet opened, and steamers now touch at a port forty miles from Valparaiso, which is connected with the latter place by a good road, and passengers and the mails are regularly carried.

A Chilian privateer will soon be on the seas.

In Bolivia affairs are quite unsettled. The revolution is still going on. Disturbances have taken place in Cabija with some Chilians, owing to Spanish vessels being allowed to coal there.

The advices from Peru are quite important. General Amizo, after partially organizing a new Government, was deposed by a public meeting, and General Prado, also one of the leading Generals in the late revolution, was declared Dictator. He is pledged to assemble Congress together as soon as possible. It is supposed that Prado will make an alliance with Chili against Spain.

The Martin Habeas Corpus Case.

NEW YORK, December 20.—General Hooker, to-day obeyed the writ of *habeas corpus* issued in the case of Martin, the alleged Confederate spy and hotel burner, and he was brought into the Supreme Court this afternoon by a military guard. United States District Attorney D. S. Dickinson, and his assistant, S. G. Courtney, appeared for General Hooker, and Mr. J. Lorocne for Martin. After hearing the argument of the counsel on both sides, Justice Leonard adjourned a further hearing until Thusday of next week.

Resignation of a Member of the Canadian Cabinet.

TORONTO, C. W., December 20.—Hon. George Brown has resigned his seat in the Cabinet, owing to a great difference of opinion on important public affairs. The particulars have not transpired.

THE MT. WASHINGTON POISONING CASE.

Examination Before the Mayor.

TESTIMONY OF THE WITNESSES

At ten o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Mary Nevin, Mrs. Mary Fleming and Hugh McGinn, who had been arrested on Tuesday on a charge of poisoning John Nevin, a returned soldier, had a preliminary hearing before Mayor Lowry. John W. Riddell, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, represented the Commonwealth; T. M. Marshall, Esq., appeared for McGinn, and Geo. R. Cochran, Esq., for Mrs. Fleming. The Mayor stated the facts in the case that were in his possession, when the following evidence was elicited:

Dr. Denny, sworn—Was called on to attend John Nevin; was called by Mr. Richard Stubbs on the 7th of October last; found him vomiting; he had nausea, burning sensation in the stomach, much thirst, dry tongue, pulse accelerated, and coldness of the extremities; there was a prostrate condition of the system, and I did not form any definite opinion as to the disease, but I inferred that it was an affection of a typhoid character; he had been in the army, and informed me that he had been unwell for some time; he had been sick four weeks when I was called to see him; some of the symptoms were those of poison; arsenic would produce most of the symptoms; saw no symptoms of poison, outside of those exhibited by the patient; his attendants were very kind, and everything seemed harmonious in the family; his wife was generally present through the day, and administered the medicine; attended the patient eight days—up to the day before his death; the symptoms described increased in severity until the time of his death; I remarked to his wife that there were one or two medicines which, if given in dangerous doses, would create the symptoms described; I did not name the medicines, but had reference to arsenic and antimony; the medicines I administered I furnished myself, and did not write any prescriptions.

Mrs. Margaret Avery, the prosecutrix, sworn—I live on Grant street; my husband and the deceased (Nevin) were distant relatives; Mr. Nevin had been in the army, and returned, I think, in July; I knew his wife; she swore that "she'd be G—d—d if ever he came home she would poison him;" she said this repeatedly. Mrs. Nevin came to my house when he was sick, and said she did not think he would be living when she got home; she said he was vomiting and purging; I said he must have got poison, but she made no reply. After his death Mrs. Nevin came to my house and said the men of St. Clair Lodge were talking about her husband having been poisoned; she said "they might take up the body and do their damnedest;" she asked me what they would do with her if the body was raised and poison found in it; she had a table-knife in her hand at the time, and said, "If you ever tell what has passed, I'll put this knife through you;" I never would have told, but my husband insisted on my doing so. Was only at Nevin's once while he was sick; all I know about the case is what I have stated here to-day.

Dr. L. Oldshue, sworn—Was called on by Mrs. Neven, in September last, for medicine for her husband; she said he had a pain in the stomach and bowels; prescribed rhubarb and carbonate of potassia, in the form of a cordial, with a mild, cathartic pill; she intimated that the disease was of a venereal nature, but did not describe the symptoms. She called again in a week after, and reported that the medicine did not do any good. Think I then prescribed a physic; saw her in about two weeks after the first visit, and she gave rather a stronger intimation that the disease was venereal; never saw the patient.

George Irwin, sworn—About a week after Nevin's sickness I called to visit him; he was then vomiting; visited him the following Sabbath, and he was still weaker at each subsequent visit the weakness was increasing; at one time he vomited just after taking some medicine from his wife; he said he thought he had ague, and that there was something in his stomach which came up when he vomited, and then fell back again; he thought this was the "ague cake;" the deceased appeared to be a nice man; my suspicions were aroused that there was something wrong, because I was under the belief that a person would not vomit, and have these burning symptoms with ague; the conduct of Mrs. Nevin was very becoming, in attending on him, so far as I saw; saw Mrs. Fleming there, as a neighbor, but did not see her give any medicine; did not see Hughey McGinn there at all.

Wm. Forsythe sworn—Am a member of the Evening Star Temple of Honor, and with another Brother (Mr. Parkinson) was assigned to visit Mr. Nevin, who was also a member of the Order; found him in great agony, but not vomiting; at the turn of the night he became easier and quiet, and died the following morning; there was no discharge from the mouth.

James McKain knew the deceased, and helped to lay out the body; saw no evidence of sores on the body; there was no redness of the skin.

John M. Stewart testified that he visited the deceased on Saturday night before he died; Mrs. Nevin complained about being unable to keep the plasters on the sores, which Dr. Denny had ordered; heard Mrs. Nevin say that she did not want that "d—d old s—b, Dr. Denny, to attend her husband any longer; she had done all she could to save the man, and if he died she supposed the people would say she killed him;" I did not see any sores on the man; was only to see him once; he complained of his stomach most.

Wm. Avery, sworn—On the Saturday night after I visited the deceased, I thought there was something wrong; never saw any one suffer as he did; Dr. Denny stated that the digestive organs were completely deranged, and he was unable to do anything for him. I asked Mrs. Nevin if I could not bring Dr. Bruce, and she said "it was no use; that he was dying a disgraceful death." She intimated that his disease was of a venereal character. I examined the body carefully, and found no marks or evidence of sores.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mayor Lowry stated that under the direction of Mr. Riddell, Assistant District Attorney, no further testimony would be heard for the present. He also announced that as no evidence had been adduced to implicate either Mrs. Fleming or Hugh McGinn, they would be discharged from custody. As to Mrs. Nevin, she was notified that she would be held for a further hearing on the 16th of January, and in the meantime the body of her husband would be disinterred and the contents of the stomach subjected to a chemical analysis. Mrs. Nevin is about forty years of age, of medium height, grey eyes, black wavy hair, and prominent nose and mouth. During the examination she appeared calm and collected. She denies having committed the crime of which she is charged, and apparently feels that she will be acquitted.

* * *

WHY PHILADELPHIA LAGS BEHIND NEW YORK.—A Philadelphia journal discusses this question at length, and comes to the conclusion that the reason why Philadelphia lags behind New York is because the hotels of New York are better than the hotels of Philadelphia.

* * *

FIRST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ON THE WESTERN CONTINENT.—A lithograph has recently been taken of the first building used as a theological seminary in the United States. The building was erected in 1794, on Service creek Beaver county, Pa., and was the first institution of the kind erected on the Western Continent. The building was substantially erected of hewn logs, and is still standing on its original site. Ere long these walls must crumble and only the site of the first "School of the Prophets," in America, remain.

OIL CITY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Fair and Festival for the Library Fund—The Proceeds $1,000—Activity of the Ladies of Oil City—An Interesting Sermon—The Growth of Oil City.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., December 18, 1865.

The Fair and Festival given here by the ladies for the Library Fund, terminated successfully last Saturday evening. The new Mercantile Hall was arranged and decorated in the most tasteful and artistic manner reflecting the highest meed of praise upon the Oil City ladies. Never did people enjoy themselves better, and never was a room more crowded with happier faces or more generous purses. The display of fancy articles, children's clothing, &c., was particularly fine, while the refreshment tables would have done honor to the great Delmonico. Withal, the prices were exceedingly moderate, and the residents here have every reason to be proud of their first, long to be remembered fair.

One of the greatest attractions was the magnificent display of watches, jewelry, silver ware, meerschaum pipes, &c., from the establishment of Thos. McFadden, Jr., who also furnished a fine assortment of boots and shoes. Mr. McFadden also offered as prizes, one gent's elegant gold watch and guard chain, valued at one hundred dollars, and one lady's diamond watch and chatelaine, valued at three hundred dollars. The successful winners of the first were Messrs. Bishop and Gaskill who divided the spoil between themselves. This was done Friday evening amid the greatest amount of good nature and excitement. The latter was taken by Capt. Stockton, who purchased the four chances remaining in the box for one hundred and seventy dollars, and who went on his way rejoicing.

A paper called *The Ladies Fair*, under the able management of Messrs. Eddy and Drever, abounded in good things and netted something handsome for the fair. These talented gentlemen, together with Mr. Converse, were untiring in their efforts to promote the success of the undertaking, and are worthy of special mention. The whole amount realized is about one thousand dollars, to which will be added a subscription of five hundred dollars from Hon. C. V. Culver.

The ladies, under the efficient Presidency of Mrs. E. P. Casterline, worked bravely that everything might be pleasant and lucrative. Thrown upon their own resources, as they are to a greater extent than in any other city, they join with a hearty will in everything calculated to benefit the community; and their number being somewhat limited, there is that absence of *caste* which is not found elsewhere. They are comparatively strangers to each other, coming from every part of the States, and so far as a new comer is able to judge, are exceedingly refined and intelligent. Few of them are willing to call this their permanent abiding place, for all look forward to a time when they shall have obtained their share of the Crœsus wealth for which this region is so famous, and make amends for the meagre enjoyments afforded here, and the sacrifices endured. Success to the hopes of the Oil City ladies.

Thanksgiving day passed with clouds and rain, snow and mud. The several churches united with the Presbyterians, and heard a loyal interesting discourse from W. P. Moore, from Thess. v: 18—"In everything give thanks." The President's Message was taken as the foundation of his remarks, and we would be glad to see the entire sermon in the pulpit corner of your excellent paper.

After all, this is not so bad a place as it is sometimes represented to be. It is growing with inconceivable rapidity and bids defiance to the claims of rivalry from Pithole, Reno, and the other puny, nascent cities, for Oil City is acknowledged to be *Petroleum's Queen*, in spite of them all. C.

The Seizure of the United States Wells—Who Are Responsible to Government.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Since the late seizure of the flowing wells upon the Holmden Farm, on account of alleged fraud, by which the Government and the United States Petroleum Company have been swindled out of large sums, the legal aspect of the question is exciting much attention and controversy. It is contended by the present owners of the wells, and with much seeming justice, that they, having purchased just before a knowledge of the frauds was developed, cannot be held responsible for the debts of their predecessors, and that the Government and the United States Company have acted in so hasty a manner that their course may justly be denounced as tyrannical and illegal. In behalf of this view, I offer the following argument: In the first place, debts are due by individuals, and by property, although property may be pledged, according to due legal form to secure the indebtedness of an individual. Where property is unattached, and it is conveyed to a second party, for value received, the debts which may be owed by the first party cling to *him*, and the property which he has sold becomes exempt from any liability in consequence of said debts—although, before sale, the property might have been attached in due legal form. If I own a cotton plantation, and evade the excise upon a part of the crop, I, as an individual, am indebted to the Government for the full amount of the tax evaded, and my property, wherever situated, is liable to attachment for the debt. If, however, I sell out my plantation before the fraud shall have been discovered, and my successor plants and harvests a crop, upon which the tax is duly paid, by what law of equity, human or divine, can the Government seize the crop of my successor for the tax which I have evaded, and make his property responsible for my fraud and indebtedness? Such action would not be supposed for one moment by any court of adjudication. The Government has recognized the principle involved, in cases of fraud on the part of distillers who, after evading the tax law, sold out their establishments to innocent parties. Instead of seizing and selling the distillery, the Government has pursued the guilty parties, and made *them* bear the consequences of violated law.

The cases of fraud at the wells on Pithole creek are precisely similar. The parties guilty of the fraud took time by the forelock and before they were discovered, seven-eighths had sold out to parties who had not a suspicion of anything wrong. By these remarks, it is not to be inferred that all who disposed of their interests were aware of the frauds to their full extent, for they were managed by a few; nevertheless, all participated to a greater or less degree in the benefit, though innocently on the part of some, in the largely increased dividends resulting therefrom. But is the wrong thereby to be transferred to innocent purchasers, and are they to be held responsible not only for the debt incurred, but for crime of others; while the guilty parties go scot free and comfortable in the possession of fat dividends which their victims must now make good?

The point to be considered is this: Does a purchaser of the property of another, purchase with it all the debts of the former owner, *that are not already attached to it?* No human law will say so. Unattached debts are a lien upon the individual, or upon any property which he may acquire, when the lien has been entered on accordance with the forms of law. To apply the principle to the case of the frauds upon Pithole: The United States Petroleum Company and the Government must look to the defrauders for redress, for the tax evaded was due upon the former production of oil—on oil which passed through the hands of the defrauders, they pocketing the value of the oil and the amount of tax. Now, by what turn of law can the future production of the well be made to pay double tax; how can it be made responsible for the tax due upon the oil before produced. Is the oil taxable when sold when it issues from the ground, or is it taxable while still 600 feet under ground, and three months before it comes to light? Absurd as is this last view, it is the one which the Government and the United States Company have taken. The absurdity of making a future production of the well responsible for the non-payment of tax upon a former yield, is apparent upon the supposition that the well ceases to flow. How then will Government collect its dues? The well won't pay them, yet the amount is still a debt due the Government. Evidently, it must have recourse upon individuals. And in a still stronger form comes the question: "By whom is the debt due; by the new or the old owners?" The United States Petroleum Company is entitled to one-fourth of the oil produced from the wells, but it is as produced from day to day. If they, through neglect of their own property, allow themselves to be robbed of even their entire one-fourth during one month, from whom have they received authority to levy upon one-half the production of the next month? The well during the second month, owed them no more than its usual one-fourth production. The preceding month's production had been appropriated by individuals, and presents two aspects,—first, a criminal one—that of robbery;—second, a civil one—that of debt. As a fraud, the guilty parties were amenable to the law for punishment; as a debt their property was subject to judgment and execution, but by no enactment could the right be acquired to attach the property of any other parties. This mistake has been made by the Government as by the United States Company. The parties guilty of fraud sold their property to innocent purchasers, who bought in good faith, for at the time neither the Government nor the United States Company were aware of any frauds. The property when thus sold became no longer liable to attachment on account of debts and frauds of former owners. Only by proving that the sale of any part of the property was the result of collusion between buyer and seller for the purpose of continuing the fraud and screening of the guilty parties, would the sale be set aside, and the well, as a part of the property of the defrauders, become liable to seizure and sale. The case of the United States Petroleum Company, and that of the Government are exactly parallel, and the new owners of the wells seized, purpose bringing action in the premises, so that there may be an opportunity for a judicial opinion upon this important point. GEO. W. DITHRIDGE.

A Bit of War History—Lee's Surrender Premeditated.

The following passage is from the forthcoming volume of Pollard's Southern history of "The Fourth Year of the War:"

"There can be no doubt in history that Gen. Lee, in taking his army away from Richmond and Petersburg, had decided, in his own mind, upon the hopelessness of the war, and had predetermined its surrender. The most striking proof of this is, that on his retreat there was no order published against straggling—a thing unprecedented in all deliberate and strategic retreats—and nothing whatever done to maintain discipline. The men were not animated by the style of general orders usual on such occasions. They straggled and deserted almost at will.

"An idea ran through the Virginia troops that with the abandonment of Richmond the war was hopeless, and that they would be justified in refusing to fight outside the limit of their State. Nothing was done to check the notorious circulation of this notion in the army. The Virginia troops scattered off to their homes at almost every mile on the route. We have seen that Pickett was left with only a handful of men. Some of the brigade commanders had not hesitated to advise their men that the war was virtually over, and that they had better go home and 'make crops.'

"But there are other proofs, besides the omission of the measures against straggling usual on retreats, that General Lee had prevised a surrender of this army. He carried off from Petersburg and Richmond all the transportation of his army, sufficient, perhaps, for one hundred thousand men, certainly largely in excess of the actual needs of the retreat. The excessive number of Virginia troops who were permitted to drop out of the ranks and return to their homes, shows very well that there was no firm purpose to carry the war out of that State. Prisoners taken on the retreat invariably reported that the army was soon to be halted for a surrender, and General Curtis Lee, when captured by the enemy, is alleged to have made the same revelations of his father's designs."

THE CONDITION OF MEXICO.

Perils of the Empire—Sagacity of the Liberal Leaders—Movements of Their Forces—American Aid to Maximilian—He Holds only One State—Arrests, &c.

Latest advices from the city of Mexico bring facts of interest, and corroborate the information already obtained as to the relative position of the Imperialists and the Liberals. The French troops have met with serious embarrassment by reason of the division of the Liberal forces, which have been scattered over the country in detachments, threatening a number of places, and doing an inconsiderable amount of damage. The rainy season, now passed, materially aided the strategic movement of the Liberal commanders, who, it seems, have fairly outgeneraled the experienced old French marshal Bazaine. The troops under this commander are stationed at various towns. They are the hirelings of Louis Napoleon, sent to re-establish a priesthood that furnished $20,000,000 of Spanish gold through Havana banks to oppose President Juarez. Figuerez's campaign, which began with the capture of Tennacan and the Austrian garrison there, with its ammunition, stores, artillery and gold, and ended in the late victory of the Liberals over the command sent from Orizaba, has been a severe blow to the Imperialists.

Alvarez is at Ajuchitlan, within five and a half days march of Mexico, with 15,000 men under his command. They have with them thirteen pieces of cannon belonging to Dias's forces, thirty new steel cannon and twelve thousand stands of muskets, shipped from San Francisco and labelled "pianos," but the music they make is not pleasant to the enemy. In this connection it may be mentioned that the "Manhattan" belonging to the A. & M. Steamship Co., brought from Havana to Vera Cruz on her last trip, seventeen thousand muskets purchased by an American named O'Sullivan, for Maximilian. The United States Consul at Havana refused to permit the vessel to leave the harbor when he found that these arms were on board. The Manhattan was detained twenty-four hours in consequence of his refusal. Robert Bauch, English Consul, and the French Consul were then called upon by Mr. O'Sullivan, and they held an interview with our representative, at the conclusion of which the bills of lading were signed, and the steamer left the harbor with these implements of war on board. Not only the agent O'Sullivan, but the French officers here, boast of this breach of faith, and use it as an argument that the American Congress is ready to recognize the Empire immediately. Havana has been the depot for the arms and piratical vessels used in the effort to destroy the American Union, and the precedent is now followed by Napoleon, who makes that port a depot for supplying his armies in Mexico.

One lesson, however, has been taught by the Indian General Alvarez, which must impress itself upon the Government at Washington. Within two days after the landing of his ship load of muskets and cannon from San Francisco, he attacked and routed a French and Austrian army. It may take eighteen months yet for the Liberals to be thoroughly armed; but when once they are well provided, towns and capitals will fall before them as rapidly as marches can be made.

At present, three fourths of all the Mexican territory is under the Liberal authorities, the late strategical movement having compelled Bazaine to recall nearly all of his troops to protect the city of Mexico. With the exception of Sisal Merida in Yucatan," Maximilian is unknown in the State. The Imperial decree of October 3d has produced all the disastrous results anticipated by those who were more philosophical than Maximilian, and who understood Mexican character. These sagacious persons foresaw that to condemn an enemy to death before his capture insured his desperate resistance. The decree was merely the hoisting of a "black flag" by the Imperialists. Americans are arrested by the Imperialists and sent out of the country. Several are missing.

Fashionable Life in India.

A correspondent writing from Poonah, Western India, gives the following sketch of that ancient Mahratta capital, which is now the resort of the fashionable world of Bombay:

The town is well laid out with excellent roads, beautiful groves and promenades. The dwellings, some of which are extensive, are all of the style of architecture characteristic of the *bungalow* of this latitude. The grounds around the houses, generally consisting of several acres, are universally laid out with great taste, and are beautified by a profusion of flowers, shrubs and trees of the climate. The most singular and at the same time attractive feature of many of the gardens are hedges of a species of cactus which puts forth a small, pale, pink blossom.

There is great rivalry among the residents here in keeping up fine gardens and adorning the exterior of the premises with everything pleasing to the eye. This exhibition of taste is not confined alone to the Europeans, but also large numbers of wealthy Parsees and Hindoos. The public buildings now being reared are spacious, and when completed will be a great improvement to the city. The water works of the city are also very fine.

The time for the turnout of the fashionable life of the town is between the hours of five and seven in the evening, when magnificent equipages with native coachmen and runners, giving the establishment a sort of princely air, are seen on the roads everywhere and in large numbers. The Parsee establishments are more noticeable than the European. The male members of the family always ride in an open vehicle in front drawn by two or four horses; following in the rear are the ladies, children and nurses of the household, according to the numbers, and in two, three and four carriages, closed so that from the outside it is impossible on a rapid glance to see any one within. This is rather unaccountable, as the religion of the Parsees does not doom the women to that servitude required by the peculiar views of the Turks. The effect of the presence of so much high society is obvious amongst the lower class of natives here. Poonah, for cleanliness and good appearance, cannot be excelled anywhere.

Though the higher circles occupy social altitudes of considerable height, I find little to impress one of this fact, except in the evening drives. There is no gayety whatever. No doubt the people come here for rest, health, cool air and sound slumbers. In this point of view they carry out this rule of life, but generally make up for the lost time during the cold season in Bombay. The only prospect of excitement is in the races, which are looked for the beginning of November. As this is the time when society migrates to the city the races are a sort of winding up of the resting season, as an introduction of the gayeties about to be resumed.

* * *

FASHIONABLES.—What is a fashionable style of manhood and womanhood? It is not always the same in all places, but this is true of it everywhere, I think; that it never demands Christianity, or a regard for popular rights, as an essential element. I have never known a man to be denied the possession of a fashionable style of manhood on the ground that he was an infidel, or an atheist, or a despot, or an oppressor of the poor. I may say, indeed, that I have never known a thorough Christian or an honest democrat to be the possessor of a fashionable style of manhood. A lack of earnestness in any great or useful pursuit; a blind worship of rank, and of those who hold it; a childish sensitiveness to the charms of personal adornment; a disposition to magnify above things essential all matters of form and ceremony; a hatred of labor, and contempt for the laborer, and a selfish jealousy that walks hand in hand with an undisguised personal vanity—these are the leading characteristics of what may be denominated a fashionable style of manhood and womanhood—the basis of an outside life, ordered in obedience to an outside law. You will perceive that my definition will establish a great difference between the fashionable man and the polite or gentle man. The fashionable man is often popularly mistaken for the polite man, and, I may say, is greatly interested in being mistaken for him. Indeed, he often mistakes himself for him. The difference between a gentleman and a man of fashion is just as distinct as that between a man of fashion and an unpretending boor. The fashionable man may be, and often is a brute in his instincts, and in his secret life; he may be a cringing puppy among his superiors; he may be the meanest toady of power and place; he may be intolerably insolent among those he deems his inferiors; but, certainly, these things are not possible with a gentleman.

DIED:

O'CONNOR.—On Wednesday morning, at East Palestine, Ohio, MICHAEL O'CONNOR.

The funeral will take place from the residence of H. McSwigen, No. 98 Pennsylvania Avenue, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

GLYDE—About half past five o'clock last evening, of typhoid pneumonia, RICHARD CHAFFEY, son of the late Benjamin Glyde, in the 26th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in the evening papers.

CARROLL—On Tuesday morning, December 19th, CHARLES CARROLL, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 936 Penn street, Ninth Ward, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. 2t

SCOTT—On Wednesday morning, 20th inst., WALTER H., son of William A. and Elizabeth J. Scott, aged 9 years and 8 months.

Funeral to-day at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 89 Wylie street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS, CHRISTMAS.
500 Turkeys.
Just received. Shippers and hotel keepers would do well to call and see our stock, at
Mrs. RUSSEL'S,
Market alley, below Fifth street.
dec21

SILVER COFFEE URNS.
Silver Cake Baskets,
Silver Pickle Stands,
Silver Butter Bowls, &c.
For sale by
J. R. REED & CO.,
No. 68 Fifth street.
de21

FOR SALE.
PHILLIPSBURG SUMMER RESORT AND WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.
I offer this beautiful and well-known Summer Resort for sale on a very low figure and reasonable terms. Also, the very excellent Water Cure Establishment, both situated in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. Excellent communication with river and railroad, only one hour's ride from Pittsburgh. Domestic circumstances compel me to dispose of the above named places. For further particulars and plans, apply to B. M'LAIN, No. 104 Fourth st., or at H. W. CIMIOTTI, No. 100 Smithfield street.
de14-12t H. W. CIMIOTTI, Proprietor.

PROF. COWPER'S
Dancing Academy,
WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, near Smithfield.
Open for the reception of pupils on
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
New classes now forming for beginners. Ladies' class at 2 o'clock. Masters' and Misses' class at 3 o'clock. Gentlemen's class at 7½ o'clock in the evening.
A new Class for the German now forming.
WILKINS HALL FOR RENT for Select Balls and Parties. Apply to PROF. COWPER,
dec21-3t At the Hall, or at the Monongahela House

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially, whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest, mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief and entirely reliable, and should be sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION OPENED.

Senator SPRAGUE, from Rhode Island, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Manufactures, has opened an important question in that body, by offering a resolution of inquiry. The scope of the resolution is to inquire whether, under the internal revenue law, the rate of exchange and other expenses attending production and importation, the advantage is not now in favor of the products of foreign manufacturers in our market.

This is striking at once to the center of an important matter, and the inquiry, if prosecuted with thoroughness and intelligence, as no doubt it will be, will throw a flood of light on the question of American industry in competition with that of other countries.

It has been demonstrated in these columns, that the cost of producing a bar of iron in Pittsburgh, with the taxes in every shape added, gives the foreign manufacturer the advantage,—that so far from there being any protection, under the present system, the discrimination is in favor of the importer and foreign producer. This is one of the crudities in our present Tax and Revenue Laws. Experience has demonstrated clearly that to place American manufacturers generally even on an equality in our market with the British manufacturers, the Tariff on importations must be materially increased, or the domestic tax materially lessened.

We are glad that the question of Revenue and Protection has come up in this shape, and that the Committees on Manufactures in the respective Houses, under the resolution (which is a joint one,) are empowered to report by bill or otherwise. The resolution was promptly agreed to in the Senate. The House, it is presumed, will not less promptly agree to it. Mr. SPRAGUE and General MOORHEAD are at the head of the respective Committees on Manufactures.

SIGNS OF BACKING OUT.

The British press did not fail on the instant to detect the fatal unsoundness of Earl RUSSELL'S position on the Anglo-rebel indemnity question. They pointed out that he was creating a precedent, which, in the contingency of England being engaged in a war, would sweep British commerce from the ocean, as American commerce has been. Against such a code of the ocean many of the most influential English journals protested,—and the only wonder is that the owners of British shipping did not rise as one man in support of the protest. But there is no accounting for British stubbornness, especially in matters relating to this country. Nevertheless the English mind appears to be a good deal exercised, and a disposition is beginning to be shown in some way to get out of the *fix* into which RUSSELL has placed the Government. A noticeable instance of the kind is the *Saturday Review*, a London weekly journal, which at the same time creates and reflects the upper layer of English public opinion. This paper was among the foremost for the rebel cause, and among the last to surrender it. Perceiving what must be the fatal consequence to British commerce, the first moment England gets into a war, of RUSSELL'S doctrine, it now proclaims for a new Maritime Code. With better sagacity than it called to its aid in deciding for the rebels, it remarks as follows:

> "That the Government of the people of the United States will go to war about the Alabama claim is in the highest degree unlikely; but the impression, it is to be feared, may prevail, that England did not do her duty in the matter, and instead of owning this and expressing regret, justified herself, and was too proud to be penitent. The Americans will not wish to make war on England for letting the Alabama escape, but they will wait with eager impatience for the day of retribution, when England shall be engaged in a war while the United States are neutral, and then avenging Alabamas will be suffered to escape from American ports, and be let loose on our mercantile marine."

The case is well stated; in fact, it is but a re-statement of the memorial of the Boston merchants, who took precisely the above ground. That the British mind has come to get a glimpse of the question in this light is noticeable—more so still, that there should be shown so soon the disposition to back down from the position which RUSSELL took with so much arrogance.

SPRINGS AND TROUT.

A good part of Western Pennsylvania presents a broken surface of hills and valleys. Copious springs of ice cold water issue from the hillsides on almost every farm, and after doing small duty in a milk house and watering trough, either send their sparkling waters away in useless rivulets or spread them at random over the surface to spoil a few acres of ground and to soak away in worthless weedy swamps. This is not good husbandry of the blessings that Providence has bestowed with so liberal a hand on our beautiful country. It does not present the best aspect of agricultural taste, and it is not the most profitable way of disposing of the water and the land.

A dam that will back the water, so as to cover half an acre or an acre of surface, could in many places be made by a few days labor with teams, which would otherwise be standing idle in the stalls or roaming in the pastures. It could be made ornamental according to the taste of the owner, so as to add greatly to the beauty and value of a farm. By stocking it, when thus prepared, with trout or even with perch, which is a handsome and palatable fish, the farmer might have, in two or three years, a supply of delicate food for his table and some to dispose of to those who had been less provident and enterprising. The stock can be obtained either from the native mountain streams or from artificial ponds already established. A successful experiment, and success is not so unlikely as may be imagined, could not fail to be profitable, as it would encourage the more timid and doubting; and this would open a market in the different localities for stock for further propagation.

It may be thought that this kind of property would be exposed to the depredations of people who have from time immemorial been accustomed to drop their hooks into any waters where a bite or a nibble could be expected. By no means, unless the neighborhood be one of looser morals than any that we know in Western Pennsylvania. The fish pond would, as private prorerty, be as safe as hen-roosts are. A public sentiment, in relation to the morals of the case, would soon become as well established and sound against poaching on the fish preserve as on the poultry itself.

But, we apprehend, the greatest difficulty will arise from the trouble of getting the breeding stock and the fear of failure in the experiment. It cannot be done without trying, that is certain, and it may be necessary to do as we teach our children to do—try, try again. The object is worthy the effort. It has succeeded on small scales and large. Single trout have lived for years in springs. Had such imprisoned solitary been mated and furnished with a breeding place, it might have been surrounded with a numerous progeny. Fish are not opposed to breeding when they have a fair chance for themselves and their offspring.

RETURNING CONSCIENCE.

The Pittsburgh *Post* of yesterday contained the following:

> It was considered a very fine joke to swell Republican majorities in the First and other wards of this city, at general elections, by fraudulent votes; but the joke is not enjoyed now when applied to and indulged in by Republicans themselves. The recent contest for the Mayoralty, under the improved system of popular voting at primary meetings, exhibited a demoralized condition of society, lamentable to contemplate. Popular elections will soon become a costly farce, if corrupt men are permitted to prostitute the ballot box. The party tolerating such conduct may win for the time, but we have too much confidence in the virtue and general good sense of the people, to doubt that, in the end, the penalty must be paid by those who perpetrate or endorse the wrong.

We are glad to perceive that the *Post* is concerned for the purity of the ballot-box. We hope its anxiety denotes a reform in the democratic party in this particular. Some may be disposed to question its sincerity, and attribute its apparent zeal for a pure franchise to some interested motive. We prefer to take it at its word, and we venture to express the wish that it may be found laboring with us in behalf of a pure and intelligent suffrage at all times and in all places. And to begin, we hope the *Post* will lose no time in rebuking as they deserve those Democrats, who at the Republican election on Saturday, voted, not once merely, when they had no right to vote at all, but twice and thrice, as it is alleged—thus fulfilling the democratic injunction, "vote early and vote often."

The attempt of the *Post* to stigmatize the Republican party as being in favor of a corrupt franchise, will fail. That at the preliminary contest on Saturday last, acts of fraud and gross irregularities were committed, no one will deny,—and if the whole truth was known, we suspect that Democrats would be found to have had their full share in them. If the *Post* thinks it can fasten these frauds and irregularities upon the Republican party, and make them the basis for an appeal against it in the ensuing charter contest, it will fail. Republicans were the first to denounce them; the members of the party can by no means that can be presented be induced to palliate them. One of the cherished articles in the creed of the party, is a free and intelligent ballot. And it would look better in the party of which the *Post* is the organ, if it would reform its own practices before troubling itself about the Republican party. When it can show clean hands it will be time enough to accuse others. When it finds Republicans excusing or failing to reprobate whatever looks like fraud at elections or impurity in the ballot-box, it will be entitled to urge the accusation it now attempts to bring, with all the force of which it is capable. Meantime, on the general subject of a pure franchise, we trust the *Post* will continue to show "works mete for repentance," and prove that it has in reality a returning conscience.

THE GREAT TROUBLE.

The great house renting public is about to enter on the home-stretch in the race for buildings. The "wild-hunt" was unceasing, not to say desperate,—yet applicants apparently are not less numerous than at the outset. No rent-houses have been built, but the number that have been bought and sold is considerable. The new comers, however, have kept good the list of those who, at the present moment, know not where, for the coming year, they will lay their houseless heads! Some have left to try their luck elsewhere; others are meditating doing so, but the larger number know not what to do. Taking advantage of this state of things, owners, in considerable numbers, have put up their houses for sale, but at prices which none but the fortunate possessors of flowing wells can think of giving. The condition of the numerous class yet to be provided for appears to be about as hopeless as was that of the persecuted band who stood on the hither bank of the Red sea, just before the waters opened, permitting them to cross over dry-shod.

MR. SUMNER, in the Senate debate, on Tuesday, was neither happy nor successful. His remark that the "President's Message was like the white-washing Message of President PIERCE on the Kansas question," he took back and applied it to General GRANT'S report of his Southern tour. This did not help the matter,—though it was something to have the Senator mend his manners, even in so small a degree, and bear evidence that the President's is not "a white-washing policy." The Lieutenant General, probably, will be able to bear up under the Senator's stigma. He has a tolerable reputation for honesty and sagacity, and the country is strongly inclined to pay a good deal attention to all he says and does. His deeds, and his services to the Republic, will bear comparison with those rendered by the Senator from Massachusetts,—and on the whole we think the Lieutenant General holds a position as near to the great patriotic heart as the Senator himself.

CHRISTMAS HINT.—It is not an inappropriate suggestion, that every person, according to his means, should do some good act which will be worthy of being thought of the year through. No doubt many persons will do many acts of charity and goodness, but the suggestion is that the one act shall be peculiar, and of such a character as will give life a flavor and a joy the year round,—an act of deferred justice, an act of mercy, an act of well-considered benevolence,—something that will possess such value to somebody that it will be distinct from all other acts of benevolence and duty. There is a sermon in the suggestion.

THE Paris papers and correspondents assert that Gen. SCHOFIELD, who had just arrived, is charged with a delicate mission concerning the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico. Various grave inferences are drawn from this rumor, but there is little probability that there is any foundation for either rumor or inferences. Mr. SEWARD, the New York *Times* intimates, has little occasion for sending our Major Generals abroad on such duty.

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE ON THE MESSAGE.—It is not probable that the debate on the President's Message, opened in the House of Representatives by Mr. STEVENS, will be resumed before the holidays. Mr. RAYMOND and Mr. WILLIAMS, it is understood, will be among the earliest to speak.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

The question who shall be the next chief magistrate of our city will be determined within the ensuing two weeks. The Union Republican party have placed in nomination for the office, Wm. C. McCarthy, Esq., with whose ability and capacity therefor I am favorably impressed. There is, however, great dissatisfaction at the manner of his nomination, allegations of fraud, illegal voting and interference from the copperhead element having been made with apparent truth. But are these frauds, etc., chargeable alone upon friends of the successful candidate? As a friend of the principal defeated candidate, I assert without fear of contradiction that every advantage was taken by his friends to secure his nomination. But aside from the manner of the nomination, have the friends of the defeated candidates forgotten that their principals pledged themselves in writing to abide by the result of the primary election? No matter how that result was obtained, they are bound in good faith to give a cordial support to Mr. McCarthy, who, whatever may have been the irregularities of his friends, is not chargeable with any unfairness personally. While the new system of voting directly for the candidates has been demonstrated in this instance to be as objectionable as the delegate system, and while all will agree that the proceedings of Saturday were disgraceful in themselves, there remains but one course for the members of the Union Republican party to pursue, and that is to do as the candidates pledged themselves they would—abide the result, and support the nominee. The efforts of certain parties to bring out a popular citizen as an independent candidate should be frowned down, for, while there is no danger of the defeat of the Union nominee, it will only serve to exasperate friends whose harmony may be necessary on more important occasions. In brief, I appeal to every Union Republican to bury his personal prejudices, and give a cordial support to the nominee. SIXTH WARD.

FENIAN FUNDS.—There are facts to show that at the time of the quarrel between the Fenian chiefs, in New York, the contributions from the Circles of the Brotherhood and *Sisterhood*, throughout the United States, amounted to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a month, or at the rate of nearly two million dollars a year. With such an income, it is not wonderful that luxurious mansions are leased and furnished by the head men; that they revel in costly wines and cigars, and that the funds are wasted in private speculations, as disclosed during the quarrel. Nor is it wonderful that the cause itself should be degraded from an effort to do good for Ireland into a fight for the possession of the money. The question for the poor and hard-working Irish people who furnish the funds now is, whether they cannot put their money to better uses. It is said that the aggregate sum collected since the institution of the Fenian order in this country is not less than five millions of dollars.

EXPERIMENTS of the transfusion of blood, which were frequently made two centuries ago, are again engaging the attention of physiologists. M. Eulenburg and Landois, of Paris, who have been lately making numerous investigations of this nature, having ascertained that animals poisoned by opium may be kept alive by what is called combined transfusion, drawing away the poisoned blood, and substituting healthy blood taken from an animal of the same species. It has also been ascertained that animals may be kept alive when deprived of food by periodical transfusion.

POISONOUS VIANDS.—"Wine without grapes" is the latest French invention. Smart Yankees knew it years ago. The French "inventor" demands fifty dollars, and engages for ten years' secrecy of the buyer in the bargain. The composition is said to be water, sugar, alum, cloves, etc., but great stress is laid on the value of wood shavings. A French writer says that the above named price is too high, for a man can poison himself more cheaply even than that, and we are of his opinion.

PROGRESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—It has doubtless been noticed by every careful observer of events that no State has more readily adopted the principles vindicated by the war than South Carolina. The first State to secede, and the most violent and malignant in urging the South to revolt, she is now accepting the results of the conflict with a heartiness and candor which may well amaze her late confederates.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.—The Cabinet session at Ottawa, for the purpose of considering the reciprocity, denied that Canada has agreed to enlarge the canals, as telegraphed from Washington. The Cabinet have little hope of getting a renewal of the treaty, but another commission will go to Washington in a few days.

PERSONAL.

—Tyler Davidson, the senior member of the widely known hardware firm of Tyler Davidson & Co., of Cincinnati, died very suddenly, after a short illness, on Saturday morning, 16th instant, at the New York Hotel (New York.) Mr. Davidson was a native of Connecticut, and died at the age of sixty. He was a merchant in Cincinnati for thirty-five years, and never married. He amassed a princely fortune, and spent most of his latter years in Europe. He was not a brilliant merchant, but a sound and safe business man. The sales of his house last year amounted to about four millions.

—Rev. N. M. Crawford, D. D., of Georgia, son of the Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, candidate for the Presidency in 1824, has accepted the Presidency of Georgetown (Ky.) College, and will soon enter upon his duties.

—Mr. Ruskin is lecturing in England on "Art," denouncing competition as the greatest obstacle to success in art, and lauding ancient at the expense of modern artistic feeling.

—Robert Dale Owen is to have two years for writing his history of the life of President Lincoln, and his publishers pay him $3,000 when he begins his work, and $15,000 when he ends it.

—Charles H. Smith, of Rome, Ga., author of the "Bill Arp" letters, has been elected to the Alabama State Senate. At one precinct "Bill Arp" received seventy-nine votes, while C. H. Smith only got one. The *nom de plume* beat the author.

—The London *Patriot* says that the Mayors of London, Southampton and Bristol are Jews; the Mayors of Liverpool and Hull are Wesleyans; and those of several of the Yorkshire and Lancashire towns are Independents. The new Mayor of Stockport informed the Council that he should not go to the parish church on the Sunday after his election, but should attend Divine worship in Hanover Chapel, which was connected with the Independent denomination, to which he belonged.

—Most of the royal family of Sweden write poetry. The daughters of Mr. Martin Tupper, who are excellent linguists, have translated several of these royal Swedish lyrics, which they are about to publish as an addendum to the new edition of their "Poems by Three Sisters."

—The New England Society of New York city has elected the following Board of officers for 1866: President, ex-Governor Edwin D. Morgan; First Vice President, Hon. Elliott C. Cowden; Second Vice President, Joseph H. Choate; Counsellors, W. N. Blakeman, C. A. Stetson, S. N. Stebbins, Nathaniel Hayden; Assistant Counsellors, J. W. Quincy, William Borden, Frank E. Howe, T. G. Churchill, W. H. Lee, Isaac H. Bailey, Charles S. Smith, Charles E. Beebee; Treasurer, Luther B. Wyman; Secretary, L. P. Hubbard.

—Death has claimed one of the oldest and most astute of monarchs—a man who came to a throne unexpectedly, and who without material power has been for years a leading influence in European politics, Leopold I., King of the Belgians. He is succeeded by his oldest son, Leopold Louis Phillipe Marie Victor, the Duke of Brabant, who is now thirty years old, and has for a wife an Austrian Archduchess. A second son, the Duke of Flanders, is in his twenty-eighth year; and a daughter, now twenty-five years old, married an Austrian Archduke, and is now temporarily officiating as Empress of Mexico.

—Brummel in his decay was wittier than in his best days. He considered himself "independent" at Calais, because he had "little to depend upon;" and when a hungry friend observed at his modest table, "that nothing was better than a cold beef," the beau replied, "I beg your pardon, cold beet is better than nothing." A French friend, Laborde by name, told him that though foreigners complain of having to pay to see the cathedral of St. Paul's in London, he had found it just as bad in St. Peter's in Rome. He had been up to the dome, and when he came down a cicerone asked five paolis ("*cinq paules*," as he expressed it,) for conducting him aloft. "Well," said Brummel, "it is very natural, and quite in accordance with our old apothegm that you should pay St. Paul to see St. Pierre!"

—In the castles and palaces of the ancient exnobility of France, the tapestry frequently presents memorials of their pride of ancestry. On the tapestry of an apartment in the palace of the ex-Duke of Choiseul is a representation of the deluge, in which a man is seen running after Noah and calling out, "My good friend, save the archives of the Choiseul family!"

—The partisans of Head Centre O'Mahony state that notwithstanding his deposition by the Senate, he is receiving contributions at the rate of $7,000 per day.

—We are pained to learn that Mr. John S. Rarey, the eminent horse-tamer of Groveport, Ohio, has had an attack of paralysis, implicating his left side. At last accounts he was slightly improving in his condition, although still unable to communicate intelligibly.

—Heretofore the inquiry has been,—what becomes of the pins? but the public is now inquiring,—where are all the Generals gone? The following paragraph answers, as regards a few of them: Burnside has gone into the railroad business at Reno and Pithole. Carl Schurz is a Washington correspondent. Sigel has become editor of a Baltimore German paper. Franklin is superintending the Colt's armory at Hartford. W. S. Smith, the famous cavalry leader, has gone into the retail grocery trade at Chicago. Patrick has returned to the plough, Ferrero leading the art of dancing, and Percy Wyndham is again a fencing master.

—Col. Wm. B. Thomas, Collector of the port of Philadelphia has received a letter from Gov. Curtin, dated at Havana, Dec. 12th. The Governor arrived there the previous day, in improved health and spirits. He speaks in his letter of the kindness he experienced at the hands of the officers of the McCullough, and thanks Colonel Thomas for his "considerable kindness" to the writer.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Amongst the patents lately taken out in France are a hygienic alphabet in gingerbread; a method of making head-dresses, caps, and pocket-handkerchiefs in paper; a mechanical fan, opening and shutting instantaneously; a machine for cutting stone by means of a system of points, reproducing minutely the relief required; an apparatus for making deaf people hear; and no fewer than ten patents for stopping railway trains.

The Van Dyck room in Windsor Castle has been refitted. The old panels have been removed, and the ceiling redecorated in white and gold. The walls have also been prepared by a peculiar process, previous to hanging them with rich crimson damask silk by the upholsterers. The frames of the celebrated Van Dyck collection of portraits have been regilt.

Rev. Mr. Eustis, of New Haven, made an onslaught upon "New Haven vices" on Sunday, the 10th. According to his figures there are in the city over five hundred grog-shops, besides a host of liquor selling restaurants and club houses; seven concert saloons doing a large business—sometimes as much as five hundred dollars a night—two of them for colored people; six faro tables, and a large number of other places for gaming, and several hundred disreputable women.

The Auditor of Virginia, in a report made on the 11th inst., puts down the amount of the registered stock of the State at $21,992,589, and of coupons issued by the State at $12,973,000—making an aggregate of $34,965,787. The amount of interest paid on the registered stock of the State since the first day of January, 1861, is $209,-822 64. On the coupon bonds of the State no interest has been paid since the first day of January, 1861.

—The number of paupers in England on the 1st of January last was 974,772, exclusive of 111 insane in the Gilbert's incorporations. Of the 974,-772, as many as 38,487 were insane, and of that number 28,466 were lunatics, and 10,021 idiots. Thus four per cent. of pauperism was ascribed to insanity. In regard to the sexes, 16,826 were males, and 21,661 females, making 38,469; whilst of idiots, 4,567 were males, and 5,454 were females, making 10,021. Of the four per cent. insanity, the lunatics were 2·9 per cent., and the idiots 11 per cent. In London on the 1st of January there were 105,151 paupers, and of that number 5,963 were insane.

The present cold spell has frozen the ground in Massachusetts to the depth of several inches, leaving the springs but partially filled with water, and, from present appearances, many wells will give out before spring comes to open the ground. Indeed, in some places in the vicinity of Boston, there are wells which are dry, having had no water for months. The wells have but a scant supply, which is unprecedented at this season of the year.

The American legation at Jeddo, Japan, has transmitted to the Department of Agriculture a lot of vegetable and flower seeds, embracing over two hundred varieties. It is not stated whether these seeds are intended for public distribution, or merely for experimental purpose in the gardens connected with the department.

Gambling is very prevalent in Europe, particularly in some parts of Germany. The infamous Crockford, of London, who kept a very famous gambling house, used to boast that "*he ruined a nobleman a day.*" In the city of New York it is estimated that there are 5,000 places in which gambling is carried on, and that $5,000,000 annually change hands in these places. In the judgment of a leading New York paper one thousand young men are annually ruined in that city by this vice alone.

A letter from Wiesbaden, in the *Figaro-Programme*, speaks of an attempt at mischief made in the Kursaal, a lighted bomb having been found placed underneath the *rouge-et-noir* table. The discovery was made in time to prevent the explosion. It was probably intended to break the bank.

The Camden & Amboy monopoly in New Jersey has received a severe hit in a bill introduced in the House by Mr. Garfield, to prohibit a *per capita* tax by any State upon passengers by rail or boat within it.

At a thanksgiving gathering in York, Me., last week, four generations were present; the grandfather being eighty-two years old, weighing only seventy-two pounds, having no grey hairs, and carrying on the work of his farm alone. His wife weighs two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and one of his sons is six feet three inches high.

Chicago is one of the veritable wonders of the age. It is a city, bridging by one astonishing stride the interval between the infant and the giant. It illustrates the expansive and propulsive energy of the mighty West, the child of free institutions, in the most lively and striking manner. But a little fifteen years ago, there was something less than thirty thousand people in it. Now it is claimed, on the basis of the census of 1860, that the population is fully up to one hundred and eighty thousand, and may even reach a figure closely approximating two hundred thousand. Even at the lower estimate, the increase would be one hundred and fifty thousand for fifteen years, an astounding result indeed.

Tyler, Davidson & Co., the great hardware importers of Cincinnati, addressed to the Baltimore and Ohio Co., a letter in acknowledgment of the invaluable advantages furnished by its Liverpool steamship line. They say: "The short time made convinces us that your arrangements are better than even express companies generally make. Your system and conveniences for transportation are certainly superior to any in this country. The time is an average of forty days less than by Portland, Montreal and Detroit, without any custom house detentions, annoying and vexatious delays from foreign officials."

A Washington dispatch says: "Competent judges estimate that there are over one thousand persons in Washington looking for employment in the different departments of the Government. Most of these individuals will doubtless return to their respective homes, conscious of the fact that there are no vacancies here for the benefit of their class of individuals. I will state that, in the War, Navy, Treasury, Interior and Postoffice Departments, there are on file over twenty thousand applications for clerical appointments. The word file, as defined by different heads of Departments, means consigned to the waste-paper baskets."

IN the list of the Executive Committee of the Home Labor League at Philadelphia, the name of James I. Bennett, of Pittsburgh, was printed James J. Burnett. Mr. B. is one of our largest manufacturers, and was very properly placed on that committee.

Some Items of Washington Expenses.

The correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* writes that Governor Oglesby has been in Washington some days "enjoying the luxury of a room in the third story of Willard's Hotel at the moderate *quid pro quo* of eighteen dollars per day." He says further: "This is not an isolated case, however, for your member from Chicago is a regular boarder, occupies a room on the second floor, about ten by fourteen, with not unusually large bed in it, for which he remunerates the proprietor at the rate of *only* ten dollars per day, or three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Your correspondent has a lively recollection of individuals whom he has now in his mind's eye, who could not, if they honestly and promptly reimbursed the proprietor, honor that house with their presence, as a guest, for the space of over about fifteen minutes.

"It rained one day, and cotton umbrellas went up to seven dollars. Members of Congress get three thousand dollars salary, from which a tax of five per cent. is taken. The mileage is counted by an air-line, and to show to those who complain that the tax commissioner is exacting, and also to show that Uncle Samuel is no respecter of persons, a tax is taken from this too. It is very easy to see that these honorable gentlemen are not without their little trials as well as the common folks that independently sit by their firesides and enjoy the sweet luxuries of a home."

How to Prevent Street Railroad Companies from being Swindled.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, December 12.]

We are informed that Mr. Drayer, the President of the Fourth Street Road, is making an effort to introduce upon his line the Prussian gift system; each passenger who rides over the road is to secure a numbered check ticket for each trip made, which, if preserved until the end of the year, will entitle the holder to a chance in a distribution of $2,000 or $3,000 in gifts to the passengers. Each day a quantity of these numbered checks will be given to the conductors, who at night will be required to either return the checks or their equivalent in tickets or money; and as each passenger will be interested in securing his share of the distribution at the end of the year, and will therefore demand his check when he pays his fare, the Company will have a check upon any dishonesty upon the part of conductors. The plan has been in operation on the railroads about Berlin for some years, and is said to be a success.

LONDON SENSATIONS.—London is often filled with rumors of a "suppressed princess" here and a "beggar nobleman" there. How much truth there may be in such floating stories Heaven only knows. That the Princess of Modena lately died in the Marylebone workhouse is certainly true, and it is true that an Indian princess was the subject of a letter in the *Times* lately calling attention to her distress. But lately a very strange pamphlet was published in Bristol giving a story of this kind with more than ordinary signs of veracity. It is the autobiography of a blind man named James Davis, well known in Bristol, where he goes about playing a concertina in the streets and receiving such half-pence as may be cast to him. There has been for some time a whisper that he was the illegitimate son of the late Duke of Gloucester, and the pamphlet goes to prove that he is so. His mother was the daughter of a Cardiganshire farmer, and her father having been reduced to straitened circumstances she went out into the world as a lady's maid, and eventually got a situation as under-housekeeper in the Duke's residence in London. After being there some time she returned to her father's, pregnant, stating she was married, and that her husband would shortly appear to own her. No husband however appeared, and the young woman died three weeks after her confinement. The adventures of the boy, the subject of this autobiography, after this were numerous and varied.

PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.—The new toy, called eggs of Pharaoh's serpents, it seems, is a dangerous article, and as they are for sale in every city and town, a word of caution will not be out of place to purchasers. They are poisonous, and should be kept out of reach of children. At a late meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, held at Edinburgh, Dr. MacAdam read a paper on this subject, in which he said: "The chemical toy which is now sold largely in many shops in this city, at prices ranging from three-pence to one shilling each, is composed of a highly dangerous and poisonous substance, called the sulpho-cyanide of mercury. The material is a double-headed poisoned arrow, for it contains two poisonous ingredients, viz: mercury and sulpho-cyanic acid, either of which will kill. Experiments have been made by me upon the lower animals, and I have found that one-half of a sixpenny Pharaoh's serpent is sufficient to poison a large-sized rabbit in an hour and three-quarters. A less dose also destroys life, but takes longer to do so. The toy, therefore, is much too deadly to be regarded as merely amusing; and seeing that it can be purchased by every school boy, and be brought home to the nursery, it is rather alarming to think that there is enough of poison in one of the serpents to destroy the life of several children; and the more so that the so-called Pharaoh's serpent is covered with bright tin foil, and much resembles, in outward appearance, a piece of chocolate or a comfit."

NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL.—Mr. Alfred Nobel, the discoverer of the new non-explosive oil, writes to the New York *Herald* concerning the recent explosion at the Wyoming Hotel, in that city: "I have ascertained that organic textures, charred by the action of sulphuric acid, will ignite nitro-glycerine, which may perhaps give a clue. No other chemical substance, and I have experimented on a great many, has been found to produce that effect. Nitro-glycerine is a very valuable explosive agent, perfectly harmless in the hands of experienced miners, but dangerous in the hands of "shirt peddlers;" excellent for blasting rocks, where it stands unrivalled, but badly applied in the front of hotels and buildings in general. In contact with fire—as, for instance, a match or a red-hot iron—it burns like an oil; but if heated to three hundred and sixty degrees it explodes. In Sweden nitro-glycerine is almost exclusively used for blasting, owing to its leaving no smoke or injurious gas whatever, and its being so very effective. It is, besides, far less dangerous than gunpowder; but its comparative safety should not be abused. Blasting oil will soon be an article of extensive use, and you will certainly contribute to save many lives by warning the public not to store it in hotels, heat it in stoves as on boilers; solder leaky tin canisters filled with oil (which has been done lately, producing a series of reports, but no explosion), or drink it for its sweet and savory taste, being poisonous."

FATAL EFFECTS OF A GLOOMY TEMPERAMENT.—At Chicago on last Saturday, a man named John Hinour, belonging to a respectable and wealthy family in Western New York, committed suicide under the following strange circumstances: Two murderers were tried for their crime and hung. In these felons the deceased exhibited the liveliest interest, indeed he seemed to feel disappointed when he saw that their names had been so notorious, and had seriously expressed a wish that he could "swap places with them." While in company with a friend named Barnes, in his office, he drank a dose of laudanum, and then coolly walked to his boarding house.

Soon after the fatal draught, Barnes and Mr. Briggs, the proprietor of the place, brought three doctors to see him. He acknowledged to them all that he had taken the poison, but would not look at any medicines they could offer in the shape of antidotes. He wished to die, he said, and he was determined that he would not live. He had taken the poison with perfect deliberation. He had a rope fastened up in his office which he had intended should be the means through which he should escape the torments of this world. He sat and read the newspapers with perfect equanimity and coolness until the sickness of death began, and then he requested to be assisted to his room. He was conveyed to room No. 10, and there, in a short time, expired.

SOME GREAT FIGURES OF THE WAR.—From General Meigs's report we learn that our Government, during the war, had at its command over 40,000 miles of railroads. During the last year of the war there were 6,228 miles of telegraph; 15,000 miles of which was abandoned, torn down, and reconstructed during hostilities. The Etowah bridge, 625 feet long and 75 feet high, was built in six days, while the Chattahoochee bridge, 740 feet long and 90 feet high, was built in four days. During the last year we used 211,-102 horses and 58,818 mules. To feed these horses when in Grant's army cost $1,000,000 a month. During the war we gave them nearly 24,000,000 bushels of corn, about 79,000,000 bushels of oats, more than 1,500,000 tons of hay, and 21,000 tons of straw, at a cost of $155,000,000. During the last year $105,619,406 was paid for clothing and equipage, including 400,000 jackets, over 3,000,000 each of trowsers, drawers and flannel shirts, and 1,740,034 woolen blankets. The department supplied the soldiers with 1,000,000 canteens; 3,000,000 pairs of boots; 6,000,000 pairs of stockings; 2,000,000 knapsacks; 10,000 flags; 1,400 fifes; 4,000 bugles, and 16,000 drums.

NEW STEAMER FOR SOUTHERN TRADE.—Mr. D. D. Westervilt, the well known New York ship-builder, has just given a trial trip to the new steamer "Saratoga," built by him for the New York and Virginia Steamship Company. This vessel is a sister ship to the Niagara, and has all the modern appliances for the prevention and suppression of fire, and will be found in life-saving apparatus. The Saratoga is a model boat in every respect, and our coast fleet has received a fine acquisition in these two vessels. The hulls are superior in finish and strength, while the engines are unequaled in beauty of finish and accuracy of motion.

FENIAN EXCITEMENT IN CANADA.—A special telegram to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from Toronto, Canada, says:

"The publication in New York of a list of contributions to the Fenian funds from Canada with the name of Mr. M. Murphy as the party from whose hands it was forwarded, creates much comment. Mr. Murphy is President of the Hibernian Society. All the papers call for his arrest, which will be the signal for a local outbreak."

PERFUMERY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

TOILET ARTICLES.

Lubin's Extracts,
Lew's Extracts,
Lubin's Soaps,
Lubin's Toilet Waters,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Fancy Perfume Boxes,
Cut Glass Bohemia Ware,
Toilet Sets,
Puff Boxes, French,
Florida Water,
Farina Cologne,
Silk Satchels,
Gold Hair Powder,
Silver Hair Powder,
Shell Hair Brushes,
Inlaid Hair Brushes,
Toilet Mirrors,
Shaving Brushes,
Dressing Cases,
Fine English Razors,
Fine Pocket Flasks,
Fine Wallets, Morocco,
Cigar Cases,
Cigar Holders,
Ladies' Purses,
Watch Stands,
Turkish Towels,
Ladies' Companions.

Also, a large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Medicinal Liquors, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Dyes, Paints, &c., of the very best grades, at prices very low.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
Successors to N. McClarran & Co.,
dec12 85 Market street, cor. Diamond near Fifth.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson's Prepared Prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung affections, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market street and the Diamond,
Pittsburgh, Pa., or
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
165 south Second street,
Williamsburgh, N. Y.

☞ Price of Remedy $3 00 per package. Pamphlet furnished free of charge. dec21

SEALED PROPOSALS, FOR THE grading of Chartier street, from Washington to Brady street, will be received by Isaac Stewart, Street Commissioner, or the undersigned, at the office of Phelps, Park & Co., Beaver street, Manchester, until FRIDAY, December the 22d, 1865.

W. N. KIRK,
dec14 Committee on Streets.

TO BOILER MAKERS—WANTED —A man who is capable of taking charge of a Boiler Yard, either by the round or to take an interest in the Yard, at Works of Morton Street Manufacturing Company. Apply at No. 189 PENN STREET, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. dec14

LIME. 200 bbls fresh White Eastern Lime, just received and for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
dec6 141 and 143 First street.

PRODUCE.—

50 bbls. Green Apples;
2 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST. The person that picked up a pocket-book in front of Muehler's fur store on Wood street, containing a small sum of money and a railroad ticket, will please leave it at 84 Wood street.

dec21-1t J. MILLS.

HOTEL FOR RENT. The LAPIERRE HOUSE, a first class hotel on Broad street, Philadelphia, containing parlors, dining-rooms, &c., and one hundred and twenty chambers, and in good order, is offered for rent, on a lease at a slight advance over the rent paid before the war. Possession January 1st, 1866. For particulars address

JOHN H. EDWARDS,
dec21-6t 704 Walnut street, Phila.

COAL, COAL.

Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.

GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r.

Miners and shippers of best

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,

For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville railroad.

Barges loaded with dispatch.

Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.

Office, 31 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

T. N. PATTERSON,
dec21-3m-eod Superintendent.

VARNISHES,

A NEW LOT FINEST BRANDS,
SUPERIOR PALE COACH BODY,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
FLOWING VARNISH,
OUTSIDE VARNISH, &c., &c.

Just received and for sale by

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
dec21 63 WOOD STREET.

ENLARGEMENT.

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER,

OF THIS WEEK,

APPEARS IN AN ENLARGED FORM,

So that it is now one of the

Largest Religious Newspapers

in this country.

THE BANNER

Is well known for its stand in favor of the suppression of the Rebellion and the support of the Government, and for its full and cordial sympathy with the General Assembly.

ITS EDITORIALS

Are upon subjects of living interest connected with the Church and human well being.

Its European Correspondence

Is unequalled by that of any other paper in the United States.

IT HAS CORRESPONDENTS

In all parts of the Church and Country.

ITS CONTRIBUTORS

Embrace some of the best writers of the day.

THE CHURCH NEWS

Of different denominations is full and correct.

THE GENERAL NEWS DEPARTMENT

Is prepared with great care.

THE SELECTIONS

Are from the best writers.

The Financial & Commercial Department

Will be full and reliable.

Now is the time to Subscribe for next Year.

TERMS:

Per Year, by Mail ....$2 00.
When delivered by Carriers .... 2 50.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

☞ Address all Letters to

JAS. ALLISON & CO.,
dec21-1td&w PITTSBURGH, PA.

TWELFTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for selling liquor, filed in the Clerk's Office, up to December 5th, 1865:

Name.	Kind.	Place.
Chas. Hamble,	Tavern,	First ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Sassert,	do	do do
Fred. Schild,	other goods,	do do
Ephraim Reese,	tavern,	Second ward, do
Jos. S. Finch,	other goods,	do do
Robt. Love,	eating house,	Third ward, do
Dennis Golden,	other goods,	do do
John McGrady,	tavern,	Fourth ward, do
Julius A. Richter,	eating house,	Fifth ward, do
Throm & Martin,	other goods,	Seventh ward, do
Jas. Campbell,	eating house,	Eighth ward, do
Mary O'Hara,	other goods,	do do
Sebastian Forester,	tavern,	Ninth ward, do
Jos. Herbster,	eating house,	do do
Lucas Zimmer,	do	do do
Jos. Phillips,	do	do do
Chas. Bulstettel,	do	Tenth ward, do
D. B. Blair,	tavern,	First ward, Allegheny.
L. Sproul,	do	Second ward, do
Wm. Keyser,	do	Third ward, do
Anthony Berninger,	do	do do
Tiernan & Getty,	other goods,	do do
J. P. Scholeman,	do	do do
J. Gipperich & Co.,	eat'g house,	Fourth ward, do
Wm. Wessell,	do	do do
Wm. Ahrenholtz,	tavern,	Borough East Birmingham.
Elizabeth Loyd,	eating house,	do do
Henry Wilhelm,	do	do do
Nullmyer & Beisel,	other goods,	do do
Henry Naser,	tavern,	Lawrenceville.
Valentine Short,	eating house,	Manchester.
J. F. Wacker,	tavern,	McKeesport.
Thos. McQuade,	eating house,	Monongahela bor.
Elizabeth Nesbitt,	do	Temperanceville.
John Schlomer,	other goods,	do
Chas. C. Stevens,	tavern,	Franklin township.
F. C. Barker,	do	Liberty do
John Steinbilber,	do	Mifflin do
Peter Schmidt,	other goods,	do do
Chas. King,	tavern,	Ross do
Christ Froehlich,	do	do do
John Buchanan,	do	L. St. Clair do
John D. Risser,	eating house,	do do
Geo. W. Boyd,	tavern,	Upper St. Clair do
Conrad Speidel,	do	Wilkins do
Henry Zimmerman,	other goods,	do do

The Court will sit on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing the above applications.

Applicants will file their bonds in my office before the day of hearing.

Remonstrances must be filed on or before the day of hearing.

Certificates of licenses must be taken out after five and within fifteen days after having been granted, or they will be revoked according to law.

W. A. HERRON, Clerk.
dec21-3t

BIRDS, BIRDS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM EUROPE a fine lot of BIRDS, as follows: 500 German Canaries, Gold Finches, Gray Linnets, Zeebe, English Black Birds, Thrushes, Red Birds, green and grey Parrots, all of the best quality to be found. Also, all kinds of fine Cages. For sale by

GEORGE DEUGEL,
dec20-4t 538 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS. I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.

CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
1u19-T.T&S 113 Third street.

DOCTOR E. DONNELLY,

Office, 85 Fifth street, above Smithfield.

Special attention given to all cases requiring surgical operations. dec19-1w

TENNESSEE PIG IRON.

FOR SALE

500 tons Charcoal, Cold Blast and Cold Short Iron, very excellent, to arrive.

dec11-15t NIMICK & CO.

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
y3 136 Wood street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—BOARD.

WANTED—By a single gentleman, a FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny cities. Reference given if required. Address T. T. E., at COMMERCIAL OFFICE. dec21-tf

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A Master Carpenter—One who understands building and repairing Cars. To reside at Connellsville. Good wages and employment all the year round. Apply to D. P. BENNER, M. of M. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, Lock Box 158, Pittsburgh. dec20-3t

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—To Oil Men—A young man having fifteen months' practical experience in Boring Oil Wells, is desirous of procuring a situation as Superintendent of one or more wells. Is a practical machinist, a good penman and accountant. Address B. F. D., Box 35. dec14-3t-od

WANTED—A WAREHOUSE

WANTED—A first class Warehouse on or near Liberty street. Address BOX 412, Pittsburgh Postoffice. dec14-tf

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A Situation in a Wholesale or retail Store as Book-keeper or Assistant Book keeper, by a young man that can work and is not afraid to do it. Wages not so much of an object as a situation. Address "A. A. M.," Commercial office. dec19-6t

WANTED—MACHINISTS.

WANTED—20 good Machinists—First hers and Turners. Also, one good Pattern Maker. The best of wages will be paid. None but competent workmen need apply. Apply to, or address WM. KENYON, Jefferson Machine Works, Steubenville, Ohio. dec7-2w

WANTED—TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED—To dispose of one-half interest in valuable Oil Property, lying adjacent to Green river in Kentucky, and immediately contiguous to producing wells. The land consists of 193 acres in fee simple, and leases upon about 1,200 acres more. The property would be valuable to add to a large company's properties, or would be sufficient basis for separate organization. A liberal charter from State of Kentucky goes with the property. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. dec1-tf

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—To secure, by April 1st, 1866, a good small HOUSE, with say six rooms, good hall, and well finished throughout. Must be in a good neighborhood, within 1½ miles of Postoffice. Allegheny preferred. Address "S," No. 62 Resaca street, Allegheny. no16-tf

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address "C," Commercial office. oc8-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Great chance for agents—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-d&w3m

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE BOATMAN'S F & M. INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, December 20, 1865.

☞ ELECTION.—AN ELECTION for Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office in Bagaley's Building, on Water street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, January 8th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ROBERT FINNEY,
dec21-14t Secretary.

☞ MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company, will be held on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1866, at the office of said company, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which meeting officers of the Company will be elected for the ensuing year. The election will be held between the hours of two and four P. M.

W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.
dec21-td

☞ NOTICE OF ELECTION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin and Sandy Coal and Oil Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 25 Fifth street, on the second Monday of January 1866 for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

dec21-6t W. F. AUSTIN, Secy.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 18th, 1865.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

dec19-td GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 19th 1865.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

dec19-2w GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM,
Birmingham, December 15th, 1865.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

dec9-1m JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
Allegheny, Pa., December 9th 1865.

☞ AN ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. N. DAVIDSON,
dec13-td Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, December 9 1865.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

dec12-td JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE AMBER PETROLEUM COMPANY,
COLUMBIA, PENNA., December 11th, 1865.

☞ NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Amber Petroleum Company," and an election for President, Treasurer, Secretary, and eleven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on THURSDAY, the 21st day of December, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. J. KAUFFMAN, Secretary.
dec11-10t

CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 9 1865.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election for Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866 between the hours of 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

dec11 J. H. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, December 9 1865.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Company's Office on MONDAY, January 8th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

dec11-1m WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL B'K,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1865.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

dec11-td JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1865.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

A meeting of stockholders will be held on the same day, at same place, at 9 A. M., for the purpose of amending the articles of association.

dec11-td F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
PITTSBURGH, December 9th, 1865.

☞ NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood and Fifth street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

dec11 JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1865.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January 8th, 1866, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock.

dec11-1m R. A. GEORGE, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, December 9th, 1865.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

dec11-1m JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, December 8th, 1865.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election for DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., of said day.

dec9-tf JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
December 9th, 1865.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

dec9-td H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
December 9th, 1865.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th of January, 1866, between the hours of 11 and 2 P. M.

dec9-1m R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—

A Warehouse.

The four story Warehouse, No. 137 Liberty street, 24 feet front by 60 feet deep—cellar under the whole, yard room and alley in the rear, from 1st April next. dec19-3t SAML. GORMLY, 122 Fourth street.

STORE TO RENT

And Fixtures for Sale.

Also, Lease two years and three months to run—situated on St. Clair street, No. 13. For further particulars inquire of

J. FINK & BROTHERS,
dec15-6t No. 88 Market street.

PYRITIES.

The Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.,

WILL BUY

Pyrities or Sulphuret of Iron

AT A GOOD PRICE.

PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.

dec15-3m Office corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way.

16,000 LBS. BEEF HAMS, (Mitchell & Ladd's brand.)

35,000 lbs. new Dried Peaches, in quarters & halves.
12,000 " Tallow, in hogsheads.
5,000 " new Bacon Shoulders.
5,000 " " Hams.
20 tierces Leaf Lard.
20 kegs " "
500 bbls. extra Mess Beef, (Mitchell & Ladd's brand.)
20 dozen Beef Tongues.
50 bushels Flax Seed.
20 lbs. packed Butter, in firkins.
200 dozen 3 lbs. Canned Peaches, (Anderson & Stetson's.)
20 sacks new Dried Apples.

In store and for sale at

COOK, BROS. & CO.'S,
dec15 12 Smithfield street.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Bead Baskets, Work Cases, Glove Boxes, Writing Desks, Alphabet Blocks, elegant Back Combs, Party Fans, Money Bags, Roman Pearl Beads, Head Dresses, Fine Pocket Books, Hair Brushes, Traveling Bags and Silk Umbrellas, just opened and for sale at

EATON'S.

17 Fifth Street (the Old Stand,)

de19

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

JOHN PORTER,

91 Market street,

Has now a very large and complete stock of goods, which are marked down to very low prices.

DRESS GOODS

At less than cost of importation.

FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
SILK POPLINS,
PLAID POPLINS,
PLAID CASHMERES,
FRENCH MERINOS,
MOHAIR POPLINS,
SILK WINCEYS,
ROBE CASHMERES,
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[From the New York Times.]

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LADIES' COMPANIONS,
And many other Fancy Articles.

Our customers will find it much more pleasant to call early and inspect our stock, before the pressure immediately preceding Christmas.

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FOR GENTLEMEN.]

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For the Holiday's, at

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dec15

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50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, just received and for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
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FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

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Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory and making our purchases for Spring, we shall offer for TWENTY DAYS

Liberal Concessions in Prices,

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FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
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DAMASK, REP AND LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICE, TASSELS, LOOPS and BANDS,

Enabling our customers to make

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Of permanent value, at a very moderate expense.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth street, next door to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, second floor. dec21

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FOR USEFUL AND DESIRABLE

Presents for the Holidays,

Go to

GRAY & LOGAN'S,

47 St. Clair street,

Who offer their entire stock of

BOY'S,
YOUTHS' and
CHILDRENS'

Dress and School Suits and Overcoats

At Reduced Prices,

FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

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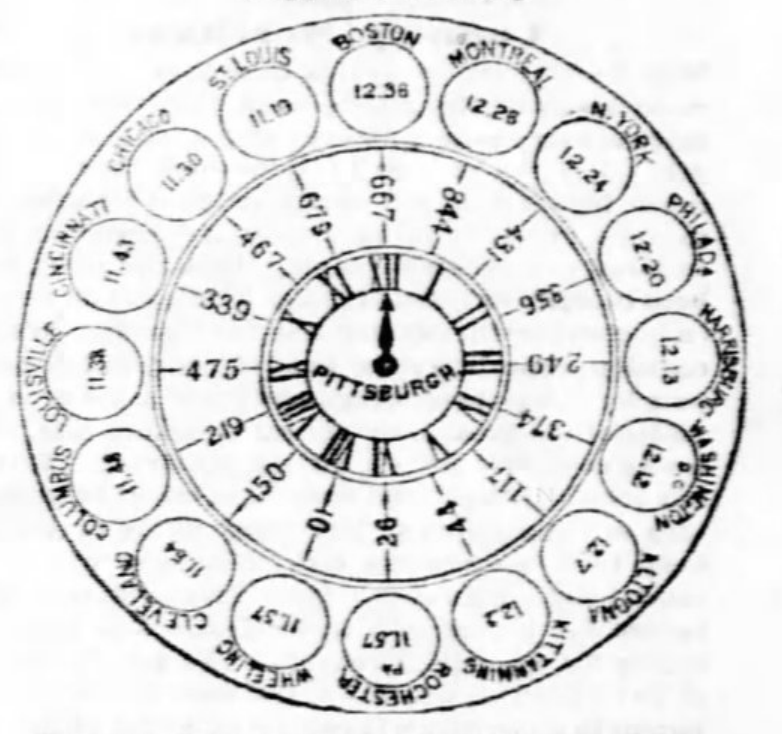

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dec2

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OR THE EGGS OF PHAROH'S SERPENTS,

A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H. Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. de19

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS PRESENTS can be found at 130 Smithfield street, consisting of Diamond and Garnet Cluster Rings, Breastpins, Earings, Necklaces. A splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, for ladies and gentlemen's wear, together with a great variety of Plated Goods. Good bargains can be had by calling on

TERHEYDEN & BUERKLE,
de16-2w 130 Smithfield street.

MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT. The children of the Providence Mission Sabbath School, (better known as the Lager Beer Sabbath School, in consequence of being compelled to hold its sessions in a Lager Beer Hall,) will give a concert on Thursday evening next, the 21st instant, in Union Church, known also as Feaghtley's Church, on Ohio street near Chestnut. Not being under the care of any church, the object of the concert is to procure means for the working of the school, which is under the management of students from the Western Theological Seminary and a number of most excellent christian ladies of the city. It is hoped that all the friends of good government, and all those interested in the dissemination of the truth among the poor and destitute of our cities, will give a hearty response to this call of the children.

Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7 P. M., to commence at 7½ P. M. dec20-2t

MOUNT UNION FURNACE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.

This valuable property containing about 3,000 acres of Land, with good and substantial Furnace 8 feet in boshes, Engine of sufficient capacity, all in good order. Is offered at public sale, TUESDAY, December 26th, on the premises, in Mifflin county, adjoining the town of Mount Union, on the Pennsylvania Railroad and Juniata canal, on both sides of the river Juniata, 90 miles from Harrisburg and 45 from Altoona, with a good farm of 280 acres, good stone house and barn and on the bank of fossil ore from 2 feet 6 inches in thickness. One of the best in the State within ½ mile of the Furnace. There are long leases held on Hematite Ore Banks, within three miles of the furnace, which is now being mined at $225 per ton. There is water power on the river of unlimited extent, suitable for forge, rolling mill, or nail factory. Also, timber enough to run a furnace for a number of years. The Mansion House, Store, Blacksmith and Wagon Shop, and ten houses for workmen. Also, Engine, Coal and Stock House are in good repair.

At the same time will be sold three teams of six mules each with wagons, horses, carts, cars, ore, coke, and charcoal, on the furnace bank. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms which will be easy, will be made known. If the property is not sold it will be rented on said day.

A. K. ROHRER,
REUBEN GARLER,
M. B. PEIPHER,
MARTIN GRUBE,
Dc19-21-23 J. B. CARTER.

ATTENTION, BUSINESS MEN.—I am introducing to the Retail Business Men of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, an entirely new style of

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which has lately been adopted in the East with entire success. All

RETAIL BUSINESS MEN

should avail themselves of this medium. I shall call on the business men of the two cities personally, to solicit their patronage.

HARRY C. SHERRIFF,
no20-eod1m Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. H. EATON

Has just opened a full line of

Skating Hose and Woolen Gaiters,

For Ladies, Misses and Children, and has now on hand Mufflers, Scarfs, Wristlets, Warm Gloves and Mittens, in great variety. de19

LOST COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, a young RED COW, rope tied on her horns. The owner is required to come and pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law,

DANIEL SIMON,
dec19-3t on Jas. Baily's farm, Coal Hill.

GEO. W. HAHN .... GEO. B. RIDDLE,

HAHN & RIDDLE,

Wholesale Grocers.

No. 20 Diamond,

dec19-3m ALLEGHENY, PA.

BLUE LEAD.

To Oil Refiners and Plow Makers,

We desire to call your attention to the very superior quality of

BLUE LEAD

We are now manufacturing expressly for your use. It is finely ground, and possesses great durability and body, and is always, in color, the same uniform shade.

50 tons in store and for sale by

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,
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A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

513 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA,

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Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,

BATTING,
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COVERLET YARN,
CORDAGE,
OIL CLOTHS,
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WICKS,
GRAIN BAGS,
FANCY COVERLETS,
FANCY BASKETS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.

se22-6m

FOR GENTLEMEN.

SHETLAND VESTS AND DRAWERS,
MERINO AND SHAKER SOCKS,
NECK TIES, RICH SCARFS AND STOCKS,
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS,
SKATING, DRIVING AND STREET GLOVES,
And other Furnishing Goods, just opened at

EATON'S OLD STAND,
de19 17 FIFTH ST.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup, together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

The Daily Commercial

[From the Atlantic Monthly for January.]

CASTLES IN THE AIR.

FROM AN UNPUBLISHED POEM.

BY WM. CULLEN BRYANT.

That there is yet a region of the clouds
Unseen from the low earth. Beyond the veil
Of these dark volumes rolling through the sky,
Its mountain summits glisten in the sun,—
The realm of Castles in the Air. The foot
Of man hath never trod those shining streets
But there his spirit, leaving the dull load
Of bodily organs, wanders with delight,
And builds its structures of the impalpable mist,
Glorious beyond the dream of architect,
And populous with forms of nobler mould
Than ever walked the earth." So said my guide,
And led me, wondering, to a headland height
That overlooked a fair broad vale shut in
By the great hills of Cloudland. "Now behold
The castle-builders!" Then I looked; and lo!
The vale was filled with shadowy forms, that bore
Each a white wand, with which they touched the banks
Of mist beside them, and at once arose,
Obedient to their wish, the walls and domes
Of stately palaces, Gothic or Greek,
Or such as in the land of Mahommed
Uplift the crescent, or, in form more strange,
Border the ancient Indus, or behold
Their gilded fronts mirrored in the lakes
Of China—yet of simpler majesty,
And gorgeously adorned. Tall porticos
Sprang from the ground; the eye pursued afar
Their colonnades, that lessened to a point
In the faint distance. Portals that swung back
On musical hinges showed the eye within
Vast halls with golden floors, and bright alcoves,
And walls of pearl, and sapphire vaults besprent
With silver stars. Within the spacious rooms
Were banquets spread; and menials, beautiful
As wood-nymphs or as stripling Mercuries,
Ran to and fro, and laid the chalices,
And brought the brimming wine-jars. Enters now
The happy architect, and wanders on
From room to room, and glories in his work.

Not long his glorying; for a chill north wind
Breathes through the structure, and the massive walls
Are folded up; the proud domes roll away
In mist-wreaths; pinnacle and turret lean
Foward, like birds prepared for flight, and stream,
In trains of vapor, through the empty air.
Meantime the astonished builder, dispossessed,
Stands 'mid the drifting rack. A brief despair
Seizes him; but the wand is in his hand,
And soon he turns him to his task again.
"Behold," said the fair being at my side,
"How one has made himself a diadem
Out of the bright skirts of a cloud that lay
Steeped in the golden sunshine, and has bound
The bauble on his forehead! See, again
How from these vapors he calls up a host,
With arms and banners! A great multitude
Gather and bow before him with bare heads.
To the four winds his messengers go forth,
And bring him back earth's homage. From the ground
Another calls a winged image, such
As poets give to Fame, who, to her mouth
Putting a silver trumpet, blows abroad
A loud, harmonious summons to the world,
And all the listening nations shout his name.
Another yet, apart from all the rest,
Casting a fearful glance from side to side,
Touches the ground by stealth. Beneath his wand
A glittering pile grows up, ingots and bars
Of massive gold, and coins on which earth's kings
Have stamped their symbols." As these words were said,
The north wind blew again across the vale,
And, lo! the beamy crown flew off in mist;
The host of armed men became a scud
Torn by the angry blast; the form of Fame
Tossed its long arms in air, and rode the wind,
A jagged cloud; the glittering pile of gold
Grew pale and flowed in a gray reek away.
Then there were sobs and tears from those whose work
The wind had scattered; some had flung themselves
Upon the ground in grief; and some stood fixed
In blank bewilderment; and some looked on
Unmoved, as at a pageant of the stage
Suddenly hidden by the curtain's fall.

"Take thou this wand," my bright companion said.
I took it from her hand, and with it touched
The knots of snow-white mist, and they grew green
With soft, thick herbage. At another touch
A brook leaped forth, and dashed and sparkled by;
And shady walks through shrubberies cool and close
Wandered; and where, upon the open grounds,
The peaceful sunshine lay, a vineyard nursed
Its pouting clusters; and from boughs that drooped
Beneath their load an orchard shed its fruit;
And gardens, set with many a pleasant herb
And many a glorious flower, made sweet the air.

I looked, and I exulted; yet I longed
For Nature's grander aspects, and I plied
The slender rod again; and then arose
Woods tall and wide, of odorous pine and fir,
And every noble tree that casts the leaf
In autumn. Paths that wound between their stems
Let through the solemn shade to twilight glens,
To thundering torrents and white waterfalls,
And edge of lonely lakes, and chasms between
The mountain cliffs. Above the trees were seen
Gray pinnacles and walls of splintered rock.

But near the forest margin, in the vale,
Nestled a dwelling half embowered by trees,
Where, through the open window, shelves were seen
Filled with old volumes, and a glimpse was given
Of canvas here and there along the walls,
On which the hands of mighty men of art
Had flung their fancies. On the portico
Old friends, with smiling faces and frank eyes,
Talked with each other; some had passed from life
Long since, yet dearly were remembered still.
My heart yearned toward them, and the quick, warm tears
Stood in my eyes. Forward I sprang to grasp
The hands that once so kindly met my own,—
I sprang, but met them not; the withering wind
Was there before me. Dwelling, field, and brook,
Dark wood, and flowery garden and blue lake,
The beetling cliff, and noble human forms,
All, all had melted into that pale sea
Of billowy vapor rolling round my feet.

The Death of the King of Belgium.

George Chretien Frederick, known as Leopold I., King of the Belgians, whose death is announced by the news from Europe, was born in Coburg, December 16, 1790, and was seventy-five years of age when he died.

He entered the military service of Russia as General in 1808, but was subsequently compelled by Napoleon the Great, to give up his commission, and he thenceforth devoted himself to the interests of his little Duchy of Saxe-Coburg until 1813, when he took part in the European coalition against Napoleon.

In 1814 he visited England with the Allied Sovereigns, when he made the acquaintance of the Princess Charlotte, the Princess Royal of England, who was the daughter of George the Fourth, then Prince Regent, and heir to the English crown.

He married her on the second of May, 1816, but she died in November, 1817, after having been delivered of a still-born child. Leopold, on his marriage, had been made Field Marshal of England and Duke of Kendall, with a pension of $250,000 a year. After the death of his wife, he resided in Claremont, a magnificent estate conferred upon him on his marriage.

In 1830 he was offered the crown of Greece, but declined. In 1831 he was elected King of the Belgians, and was duly inaugurated. In 1832 he married the Princess Louisa, a beautiful daughter of King Louis Philippe, of France; she died in 1850, leaving three children, two sons and a daughter; the latter married subsequently to the Archduke Maximilian, of Austria, now Emperor of Mexico, according to Louis Napoleon.

King Leopold, of Belgium, had the reputation of being one of the richest and most parsimonious men in Europe. His civil list amounted to about three million francs per year, and his private fortune, although greatly impaired by the sequestration of his wife's estate (the Orleans) by the French Emperor, was immense. He passed most of his time in retirement.

King Leopold was very shrewd and sagacious, and by his prudent course on many occasions acquired a reputation for something like statesmanship. For instance, on the outbreak of the French revolution of 1848, he offered to resign the throne of Belgium, a course which only rendered him still more popular with his subjects. He showed great tact in all his relations with foreign powers, and his age, wealth and family connections, being related to most of the crowned heads of Europe, by marriage or otherwise. He often acted as umpire for the settlement of important national questions.

The relations of King Leopold with the English Court are peculiarly intimate. His first marriage with the Princess Charlotte, the heiress of the crown of Great Britain, prepared the way for his future wealth and power.

He is uncle of Queen Victoria, whose mother (the Duchess of Kent) was his sister. He was also related to Prince Albert, whose marriage with Queen Victoria he contrived to bring about.

He succeeded in elevating nearly all his relations who were available, to marriages with the leading potentates of Europe, and thus contrived to build up his own welfare and prosperity, which seemed the great objects of his life.

He showed great tact in his relations with the French Emperor, who is generally supposed to entertain a purpose of annexing Belgium to France.

Curious Revelations in Rebel History.

A Georgian communicates through the New York *Tribune* some new and interesting items of the recent history of the rebellion, which throw light on the motives of the chief conspirators. He states that when the provisional confederate congress met at Montgomery, in 1861, the provisional presidency was privately offered to Alexander H. Stevens, of Georgia. He declined it because he did not believe in secession. He recommended Toombs as the best secessionist for the place, and he would have been chosen if the Cobbs had not exerted their influence against him, and prevented his nomination by party strategy. Besides this, Toombs got beastly drunk on the night before the provisional president was elected, and Jeff. Davis was elected, although the first choice of only a small portion of the delegates. Mr. Stephens was persuaded to take the Vice Presidency. His theory at that time was that secession would be in form merely, that there would be no war, and that the Union would be restored with new guarantees to the South and to slavery. He and Mr. Toombs had held extensive correspondence with leading men in the West and Northwest, and had come to the opinion that western men would not fight against the South, and that New England would not undertake the job alone. Mr. Stephens said confidently that war was impossible, and Mr. Toombs offered "to drink all the blood that would be shed." They were then as incredulous as to the war as the North was as to their determination to secede. Under this delusion of reorganizing the Union by a threat to dissolve it, Toombs went to work to get an act through the Confederate Congress permitting any State to join the Confederacy, whether holding slaves or not. He and Stevens believed the constitution as amended at Montgomery would be acceptable to a majority of the States, and if New England would not accept it she must be "left out in the cold." But the real secessionists disliked this programme, and Davis gave out word that he would veto Toombs's proposition if it passed, and it was dropped.

Davis having got his provisional Government in operation, and it having become certain that there would be war, Mr. Stephens tried to get some efficient measures taken for preparation, but Davis insanely delayed or defeated almost every measure of importance. After Pope's defeat in Virginia, Mr. Stephens proposed an effort for armistice and compromise, and Davis consented, but before any steps were taken he changed his mind, and sent Lee to invade Maryland and dictate terms of peace in Washington at the point of the bayonet. Stephens warned him that this would only arouse the North and fill up its armies, but Davis was confident of success and laughed at Stephens. Subsequently Davis consented to let Mr. Stephens make an attempt at peace, and then after it had failed he lied about it and sent Stephens home to Georgia in disgrace. Throughout the war, Mr. Stephens always professed the highest respect for President Lincoln, with whom he had been on intimate terms in Congress. Davis seems to have had no real friends, and men stood by him only because they feared him.

The Wine Crop of France.

Of 89 French departments, only 11 are not wine-growing; of the others, 20 consume all they grow, and 58 export. In France there are upwards of 2,200,000 proprietors of vines. The average annual produce of wine during the four years 1858–61, was upwards of 38,000,000 hectolitres, which is equivalent to more than 836,000,000 imperial gallons. The wine-growers are thirsty souls, for upwards of 15,000,000 hectolitres are set down as consumed by them. Paris, in 1863, drank 2,690,538 hectolitres of wine, besides about 531,000 hectolitres of spirits, beer, cider, and perry. Setting down the population of Paris at 2,000,000, including the floating population of strangers, the allowance per man is handsome, if we consider how little the women and children consume.

M. Maurial, an enthusiastic French wine merchant, has recently printed a book, from which these facts are taken. He gives some sound advice about wine and wine drinking, his book being dedicated "to the drinkers of all countries," and having for its motto, "I pity the water-drinker; I blame the drunkard." The writer holds it one of the virtues of good claret that one may drink a good deal of it; he considers eight different glasses to be required for each guest at a respectable dinner; and in a chapter on "wine tasting" remarks: "While the act of degustation is accomplishing, the degustator should reflect and keep in his memory the recollection of all the impressions produced on his tongue, cheeks, gums, and especially on the back part of his mouth; he ought, in short, to listen to himself tasting with great attention. * * The tasters, at Bordeaux are, beyond a doubt, the first in the world, and one can compare to them, for sureness of taste, only certain amateurs among persons in the highest society, the delicacy of whose senses and the habit of drinking great wines, constitute them real connoisseurs."

NOTICES.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY CONVENTION.—The Union Republican Voters of the City of Allegheny, are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding elections in their Wards and Precincts, respectively, on SATURDAY, December 30th, 1865, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock P. M., and vote by ballot to nominate a MAYOR, DIRECTOR OF THE POOR and WARD OFFICERS.

The officers holding said election are instructed to confine the voting to the Union Republican voters. The following resolution was also passed:

Resolved, That each candidate for Mayor and City Officers notify the Chairman of the Executive Committee on or before the 23d inst., of their willingness to abide by the nomination, and those failing to comply with this resolution, their votes shall not be counted.

JOSIAH KING, Chairman.
SAM. HASTINGS, Secretary. de14-1t

NOTICE.—Bids will be received at this office until the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, for leasing that part of the Western Division of the Main Line Pennsylvania Canal lying between Blairsville and the West side of the Allegheny river. If leased the same to be kept open as a public highway.

THOMAS T. WIERMAN,
Chief Engineer.
OFFICE, CANAL DEPARTMENT, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Harrisburg, December 1st, 1865. dec6-tjal

GIRTY RUN COAL COMPANY.—The Corporators named in the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Girty Run Coal Company," approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1865, will open books for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, at the office of the Girty Run Iron Works, Duquesne borough, on the 2d DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day.

JOHN J. WILLIAMS,
JAMES M. BAILEY,
WILLIAM McKEE,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
R. H. PAINTER,
WILLIAM HAMILTON,
Corporators.
dec12-20t

DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY,
Office corner Penn and Wayne streets,
Pittsburgh, November 15th, 1865.

NOTICE.

An assessment of ONE CENT PER SHARE has been made on the basis of new Stock of the "Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company," payable on or before the 20th day of November, 1865, at Henry Everts, No. 90 Liberty street.

oc21-tf W. W. HERRON, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to

RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS

through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tionesta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charges, from the original bills of lading.

PARKER & CASTLE.
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865 no14-3m

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of

Homœopathy and Surgery.

Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.

C. M. DAKE, M. D.
October 7, 1865.—oc9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.

Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.

se19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Porter, deceased, late of Tarentum borough, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them to the undersigned (living in said borough) properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M'CALL, Sr.,
J. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS.
Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. de9-6w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

At the Gunboat Yard, South Pittsburgh, sheds, lumber, in fences, drill, presses, planer, portable engine and drill, brick, large punch, &c., &c.

de19-6t SNOWDONS & MASON.

COAL FLATS FOR SALE.

Five new Coal Flats,

80 feet long 14 feet wide, 54 inches deep, for sale by

JOHN C. COUCH.

Inquire at Saw Mill, Lawrenceville, or address Box 1538 Pittsburgh Postoffice. dec15-6t

BEANS—

100 Barrels Prime Navy,

In store and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
corner Liberty and Irwin streets.
dec15

LARD.

10 Kegs No. 1 Lard,

On consignment, and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
corner Liberty and Irwin streets.
dec15

FOR SALE IN EAST LIBERTY—

A fine Residence, near the railroad station.

25 acres of Coal Land, surface suitable for gardening, at Larimer's Station, will be sold cheap. Terms easy.

J. S. STRICKLER,
de18 eod 145 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—

One river Oil Boat, dimensions as follows: length 124 feet, width 16 feet, depth, 22 inches, bottom 2 inches, width 12 feet, oak on each kake.

Also, 1 canal Oil Barge, dimensions as follows: length 78 feet, width 14 feet, depth 38 inches, with cabin.

For further particulars inquire at No. 50 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa. eo5l-tf

FOR SALE—

Proposals will be received for the purchase of the building situate on the corner of Green and Duncan streets, Pittsburgh, known as the Seventh Ward School House, and the lot upon which said building is erected, until February 1st, 1866. The Board of Directors of said Ward retaining the right to accept or reject the same. Proposals may be left at the store of Mr. JAS. ROBB, No. 89 Market street. dec11-2w

FOR SALE—

Two Portable Steam Engines,

Suitable for Petroleum Wells, &c. 10 horse power each, with expansion bed plates, smoke-pipes and balance fly wheels, of late New York manufacture, and very superior in construction.

BREEKTON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
dec9 tf No. 43 Market street.

BARGE FOR SALE—

100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet depth, now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.

Inquire of

GUTHRIE, JONES & CO.,
no14-tf No. 43 Market street.

FOR SALE.

AN ENGINE,

With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four feet stroke, boiler 22 feet, 40 inches diameter; two flues, fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at

je6-tf No. 107 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.

1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.

D. F. AGNEW & CO.,

Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward. oc24

FOR SALE.

COAL BARGES,

Now loaded, lying in Pool No. 2. Inquire at

BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S,
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Massachusetts Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1865, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges to the Treasurer.

By order Board of Directors. JAS. M. COOPER,
no27-td Treasurer Mass. Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

IRON AND STEEL.

The term of years having expired during which I agreed that Messrs. Brown & Co. should have the exclusive use of the process by which they produce Puddled Steel, as well as a superior article of Iron, I am now prepared to sell the process in all its details.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
de18 Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE.

One Engine—15 inches diameter of cylinder, 4 feet 6 inches stroke, 18 feet heavy fly-wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow-off safety valve, patent packing. This Engine is nearly new, and is of superior workmanship, all the castings being heavy. Also, Four Engines—7½-inch cylinder, 24-inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One is new, the others have been little used.

Four complete sets of Derrick Rigging—includes bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.

Thirty barrels of Bone Charcoal.
About 10 tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.
About 10 tons of Scrap Pot Iron.
Eighteen Wooden Tanks, 24 feet diameter, 16 feet staves, capacity 1,200 barrels each. Apply,

STANDARD REFINERY,
24 Wood street.
de18 Or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

WALL PAPER,

On satin and blank ground, in great variety at the lowest prices at No. 107 Market street.

no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PANEL DECORATIONS,

For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.

no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of McDonald & Arbuckle was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners—Charles Arbuckle and John Arbuckle, Jr., at the old stand, 242 and 244 Liberty street.

DUNCAN McDONALD,
CHARLES ARBUCKLE,
JOHN ARBUCKLE, Jr.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY ENTIRE interest in the late firm of McDonald & Arbuckle to Charles and John Arbuckle, I cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends and the public.

DUNCAN McDONALD.
Pittsburgh, November 25th, 1865. no30-tf

NEW S. C. HAMS AND D. BEEF.

25,000 lbs. S. C. Hams.
25,000 " Dried Beef.
30,000 " Bacon Sides.
75,000 " " Shoulders.

Just out of smoke house, and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.,
dec11 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

PURE MECCA OIL.

15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCA OIL,

Received and for sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

KERR & EMERY

Received on consignment and for sale,

1 car Potatoes, in sacks;
1 car Potatoes, in barrels;
100 sacks Onions;
10 pkgs. Prime Lard;
9 bbls. Fresh Eggs;
25 dozen brooms;

de19 297 LIBERTY STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Leasee and Manager..........WM. HENDERSON.

MADAME CELESTE

Will appear this evening, for the last time, in her celebrated character of Woman in Red.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, will be presented for the last time here, the great four-act drama, entitled

WOMAN IN RED.

Madame Celeste in three characters.
New Scenery, Properties, Dresses, &c.

MASONIC HALL.

Immense Success!

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, December 20 and 21, POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS.

The Minstrel Carnival! Extraordinary Combination!

THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF ETHIOPIAN ARTISTS—UNPARALLELED CONSTELLATION OF TALENT.

Burgess, Pendergrast, Hughes & Donniker's

MINSTRELS,

THE MOST PERFECT ORGANIZATION EVER OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK.

No Stale Jokes but everything Entirely New, with a change of Programme each evening.

TWENTY BRILLIANT STARS.

Admission 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; commence at 7½ o'clock. Box Office open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 2 to 4 P. M., where seats may be secured without extra charge.

GRAND MATINEE, THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 2½ o'clock.

Tickets to Matinee, 25 cents each, to all parts of the house.

de14-tf D. C. LARUE, Manager.

MASONIC HALL.—

THE GREAT

ZANFRETTA PANTOMIME AND BALLET TROUPE.

Will open as above for a short season, commencing FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22.

Further particulars in future advertisements. de20-1t

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND Zoological Gardens.

ENTRANCE, NO. 64 FIFTH STREET.

The Most Wonderful Phenomena of the Age!

THE LIVING ESQUELETO, weighs but 7 pounds, and is 16 years old; perfect form, splendid teeth and beautiful hair. Living wild animals, and 10,000 curiosities, all for one price of admission.

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh. Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S

Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 15, 1865.

GOVERNMENT

Sale of Stores.

Will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at the Government Store House, on Penn street, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, in this city, on THURSDAY, December 21st, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following Quartermaster's Stores, viz:

52 Heating Stoves.
16 Cooking Stoves.
2 Six hole Ranges.
80 Joints Stovepipe.
5 Elbows "
9 Field Desks.
9 Tables.
1 Paper Case.
8 Pad Locks.
8 Chairs.
1,200 feet Lumber.
143 Grain Sacks.

Terms, CASH, U. S. currency.

E. E. CAMP,
dec15 6t Brt. Lt. Col. and A. Q. M.

250,000. WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &c., worth over One Million Dollars! All to be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive! Splendid List of Articles! All to be sold for $1 each.

250 solid Silver Dining sets, $75 to $300; 500 Silver Salvers and Urns, $50 to 250; 500 Solid Silver Tea Sets complete, 50 to 300; 150 Rosewood musical Bxs, 32 airs, 75 to 250; 200 Mahogany Musical Bxs, 24 airs, 50 to 200; 250 Gold Hunting Watches, 75 to 250; 250 Ladies' Enamelled Gold Watches, 50 to 200; 500 Gents' Hunting Silver Watches, 35 to 100; 500 Open-face Silver Watches, 25 to 60; 500 Ivory Opera Glasses, 25 to 100; 500 Mother of Pearl Lorgnettes, 50 to 100; 300 Six Barrel Revolvers, 15 to 50; 500 Single and Double Shooters, 10 to 50; 300 Elegant Oil Paintings, 50 to 100; 250 Marble Statues, Busts, &c., 50 to 200; 250 Diamond Rings, 50 to 100; 5,000 Photo. Albums, all sizes, 5 to 50; 2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, 15 to 30; 3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets, 5 to 10; 5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, 6 to 12; 2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains, 5 to 20; 7,000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches, 5 to 10; 2,000 Lava and Florentine do, 4 to 10; 5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do, 4 to 10; 5,000 Mosaic, jet, and Lava Eardrops, 4 to 10; 7,000 Coral and Emerald Eardrops, 3 to 8; 5,000 California Diamond Pins, 5 to 20; 5,000 Cal. Cluster Diamond Pins, 3 to 10; 3,000 sets Solitaire Buttons and Studs 3 to 10; 3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c. 3 to 8; 10,000 Lockets, double-glass, 3 to 5; 5,000 Lockets for Miniatures, 8 to 10; 3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c., 3 to 8; 5,000 plain Gold Rings, 4 to 10; 5,000 chased Gold Rings, 4 to 10; 10,000 shield and Signet Rings, 3 to 10; 10,000 California Diamond Rings, 3 to 10; 7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, jet, 5 to 10; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, coral, 8 to 12; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, onyx, 10 to 15; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, lava, 12 to 20; 2,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, mosaic, 20 to 30; 10,000 Gold Pens, with silver holders, 5 to 10; 5,000 Gold Pens, with gold holders, 6 to 12; 5,000 Gold Pens and Holders, super'r, 10 to 15; 5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups, 8 to 10; 3,000 Silver Castors and Wine Holders, 15 to 50; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, 20 to 50.

Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in Sealed Envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no uncertainties. The price of certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5, with elegant premium; sixty-five for $10, with bonus; one hundred for $15, and handsome present to the getter up of the club.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom special inducements are offered. Address

PARKINSON & CO., Importers,
no30-1m 208 Broadway, New York.

SPERM LUBRICATOR.

Important Invention

Something which our Manufacturers have long desired.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR

Lard Oil,

And Sold for $30 per barrel less.

Read

The following recommendations from some of our well known manufacturers. It is pronounced by all equal to Lard Oil:

PITTSBURGH, November 16th 1865.—We are using the "Sperm Lubricator," manufactured by Messrs. Buffum, Kehew & Co., in cutting screws and on our machinery, and find it equal to lard oil in every respect. We use no other oil.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
110 Water and 104 Front streets.

PEARL FLOUR MILLS, Allegheny City, November 10th, 1865.—MESSRS. BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO., 22 Market street—Gents: I have been using your Sperm Lubricator for the past year or more, and can recommend it as being equal to the best No. 1 Lard Oil. I use your oil for the cylinder, for burning, and in fact for everything that oil is required for about the Mill. I also used it on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and all the engineers thought with me that it was the best oil they had ever tried.

Yours, respectfully, NATHAN PETTYS,
Engineer at Pearl Mills—R. T. Kennedy & Co.

CONTINENTAL MACHINE WORKS, Allegheny City, November 17th, 1865.—We are now using, and have been, for the past year, the "Sperm Lubricator," an oil manufactured by Messrs. Buffum, Kehew & Co., Pittsburgh, on engine and machinery, screw cutting, chasing, and on our Ball, running 2,300 revolutions per minute and find it equal in every respect to the best No. 1 Lard Oil. We do not hesitate to recommend the oil as the best we have ever used, being more durable than any we have heretofore tried.

JENNINGS & CO.

We also refer by special permission to Messrs. Morehead & Co., Soho Iron Works, and Messrs. Craig Bros., Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters.

The Sperm Lubricator is manufactured only by us.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,

22 Market street.

The Oil is put up in 5, 10, 20 and 40 gallon packages to suit purchasers. dec4-3meod

SOMETHING NEW.

METAL HYDROMETERS,

That will not break or get out of order, for

Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,

GEO. E. SHAW,

No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

WINTER GOODS.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRIA & SEAL

Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.

LADIES' FUR GLOVES,

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

FOR SALE BY

R. H. PALMER,

no29 84 Wood street.

LAMPS—LAMPS.

We invite especial attention to our superb stock of

Chandeliers, Hall and Bracket Lamps,

As well as to the assortment of portable lamps for burning carbon oil. Our stock is unsurpassed, and should meet with at least an examination. Shades, Globes and Lamp Trimmings will be found in endless profusion.

W. N. OGDEN & CO.,

64 Market street.

oc27

50 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR

For sale by D. WALLACE,
dec16 No. 357 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Leasee and Manageress......Miss ANNIE EBERLE

Last night but two of

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN AND J. M. WARD.

Great success of the accomplished artistes, M'lle Jovetta, G. W. Smith and Mons. Leon.

THURSDAY EVENING, December 21st will be presented the beautiful 4 act Irish drama, entitled

INSHAVOGUE; OR, WEARING OF THE GREEN.

Grand Ballet Divertisement by M'lle Jovetta, G. W. Smith and Mons Leon.

To conclude with the amusing comedietta of

CAPTAINS NOT AMISS.

Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth, SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

ORPHANS' FAIR.

The Annual Orphans' Fair.

Will open at CITY HALL, Market street, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 21. Admittance, 25 cents. dec18-td

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

DE CORDOVA,

The celebrated Humorist, will Lecture in

Lafayette Hall,

THURSDAY EVENING, December 21st,

SUBJECT:

A SUMMER DAY AT LONG BRANCH.

Tickets 50 cents. No reserved Seats.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture commences at 7¾ o'clock.

THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr., WM. B. EDWARDS,
R. C. ALBREE, CHAS. L. CALDWELL,
JAS. J. DONNELL, O. McCLINTOCK,
dec15 Lecture Committee.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,

19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-ly

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

F. J. HERRON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,

CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF

Pittsburgh Manufactures,

WESTERN PRODUCE,

AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.

Orders for the purchase of

COTTON AND SUGAR

received and promptly attended to.

Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.

no18-3m

PHILLIPS & CO.,

(Successors to Shirk & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OIL CITY.

Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the

PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.

The best of references can be given.

The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-3m

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand. Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

WILLIAM CARROLL, JOHN BEATTIE, CHAS. CARROLL,
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Cin'ti.)

CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, Highwines, etc., etc.

No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

CARD.

RUSSELL & HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

69 Tchoupitoulas street,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

REFERENCES:

DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOVALE & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

oc28-3m

JOHN S. CLARK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND FACTOR IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

98 Water and 132 First streets,

PITTSBURGH.

51 Broad street, New York.

oc28

GEORGE COLHOUN..........WM. B. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA ACIDS, CHEMICALS,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

se29 23 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WALLACE,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

No. 353 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block,) PITTSBURGH. Storeage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc25m

C. REITER..........J. A. GRAFF.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures. Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFER TO

J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.

ap3—aug25-6m

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of

COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.

Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. no9-3meod

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and private families or individuals, wanting their

LAUNDRY WORK

executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatch, will please leave their orders at the following places, and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver the goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, Liberty street; Pennock, Ball & Co.'s office, 31 Market street; Abel's Drug Store, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; Stevens's Drug Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Gardner's Drug Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; S. M. Gardner's Drug Store, Lawrenceville; Kelly's Drug Store, corner of Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny city; Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; Dr. Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and North Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry, in Manchester.

All orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate.

no7-2m G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

G. W. KIEFER..........WM. HUMMEL

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER & HUMMEL,

(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.,)

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Leather.

THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES CALF-SKINS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja28-ly

WINES.

10 cases Claret;
20 cases qts and pts Green Seal Champagne;
20 baskets qts and pts Heidsieck do;

For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec5 corner Liberty and Irwin street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT OAKLAND—SIX ACRES OF LAND, part of which is a beautiful natural knoll, having a fine elevation, overlooking a wide expanse of country and furnishing a lovely prospect. It is admirably suited for an elegant country residence. The land is of good quality, has a fine spring upon it, and three-quarters of a mile beyond the Oakland station, close upon the Passenger Railway. If not sold in one piece before the 1st January next, it will be offered for sale in parts.

THOMAS J. KEENAN,
de18-2w Attorney at Law, 117 Diamond street.

FOR SALE—

A neat frame COTTAGE HOUSE, containing eight rooms, and recently built, with about six acres of ground, a stable, spring-house, &c., near Wilkinsburg, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Price, $3,900. Apply to J. R. Newell on the premises, or at

oc15-6t 267 PENN STREET.

FOR SALE—COAL LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the well known tract of COAL LAND situated in Belmont county, Ohio, opposite Wheeling, West Virginia, lying on the west bank of the Ohio river. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad runs through it for three-quarters of a mile, so near the coal vein that the cars can be loaded without hauling. The coal, in many places, is from 200 to 300 yards from the Ohio river. The tract contains about four hundred and fifty (450) acres. The coal will be sold with or without the surface. Title secure. For terms apply to the undersigned,

HENRY WEST and
WM. KENNON, Jr.,
Administrators of Joseph Kirkwood, dec'd.
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, Dec. 15, 1865. de18-2w

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN ALLEGHENY CITY

FOR SALE.

I have for sale, up to January 1st 1866, if not sooner disposed of, a fine double house, with a large lot. For particulars inquire of JACOB GLOSSER,

dec15-6t 115 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

A desirable three story BRICK DWELLING, on Anderson street, Allegheny city, containing fifteen rooms. Gas and water complete.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
dec13 Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE—At Burning Springs, Wirt County, West Virginia, ONE ACRE OF LAND on which is a GOOD OIL WELL PUMPING SIXTEEN BARRELS SUPERIOR OIL every twenty-four hours. Royalty one-third. There is another well being bored on the same land, with fair prospects of oil. The one-half or whole will be sold on unusually good terms. Apply to J. H. CASIDAY,

Real Estate Broker,
dec16-6t No. 67 Fourth street.

RESIDENCE IN EAST LIBERTY FOR SALE.

Lot 120 feet front by 110 feet deep, with a desirable Frame Dwelling House, two porches, seven rooms, grained paints, varnished, with necessary outhouses; young fruit trees, and a grape arbor, and within two minutes walk of East Liberty Station Pennsylvania Railroad. For further particulars inquire of

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
dec 6-2w 105 Third street.

FOR SALE.

A large and convenient three story BRICK DWELLING, No. 89 Penn street, between Hay and Marbury streets, containing eighteen rooms, and furnished with gas and water fixtures. The Lot being 23 feet 4 inches front, by 135 feet deep to an alley. For further particulars inquire of

W. W. THOMSON,
dec12-2w No. 108 Fifth street, opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK HOUSE, of nine rooms, situated near corner of Chestnut and North Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny city. Also, Brick House of six rooms, situated No. 291 Shanamin street, or North Common, Allegheny city. Inquire of

NELSON & EDMONDSON,
dec12-tf Attorneys-at-Law, 114 Fifth street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.— A Farm pleasantly situated, one-half mile from the town of Beaver adjoining the property of A. B. Wolf, containing 42 acres, is offered for sale. It is well adapted to Farming or Gardening purposes. The improvements are a Frame House and other out-buildings. A good Apple Orchard and other fruits on the premises. Also, a good stone quarry. For price and terms apply to IVORY COLE,

de2-1m Rochester, Pa.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE,

On the Youghiogheny river, and Connellsville railroad, only twenty-eight miles from Pittsburgh, about 1000 acres will be sold together, or divided. One colliery in operation on the railroad, and one open on the river. This is one of the most valuable ever offered for sale in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Inquire of

C. HASBROUCK, Attorney-at-Law,
oc11-eod-3m No. 154 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

3000 ACRES VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—A home for everybody—a farm whereon a man can make an independent fortune, for a new hundred dollars, within the reach of everybody. Rich soil, plenty of coal and lumber, near a good market. Oil developements near the lands are progressing with good success.

For information, plans, &c., address or inquire of

W. H. BRILL,
oc6 77 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

FOR SALE— One of the largest REFINERIES in Oil City, capacity 400 barrels per week, with warehouse, barrel factory, tanks, &c., and 20 lots of land, a never failing spring of water to supply the works. Also, one other Refinery, situated on Holiday Run, adjoining Oil City, with three and three-quarter acres land, for the Oil business the above property cannot be excelled in Venango county. Proposals for the above will be received by W. B. TOMB, Superintendent,

no27-1m Box 154, Oil City, Pa.

SEVENTH WARD PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A Lot having 40 feet front on Roberts street, by 100 feet deep on which is a frame house, containing five rooms. Will be sold cheap.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
dec7 Wilkins Hall.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.

50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,

A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article for machinery, for sale by

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second street.
October 21, 1865. oc21-tf

FOR SALE—

5 Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Inquire at

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,
no11-tf Washington street.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by

M. DARRAGH & CO.,

Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

$3,500 WILL PURCHASE

A BRICK DWELLING,

Of six rooms, lot 154 feet deep, fronting on Smallman street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, near Morton street, if applied for soon. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES,

dec1 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

VALUABLE COTTON LANDS FOR SALE.

200,000 acres of improved and unimproved Cotton Lands, situate in the Mississippi valley for sale in portions to suit purchasers. Terms very liberal, the lands were selected previous to the war, with the view of sales to actual settlers. Title indisputable. For further information respecting quality, location, improvements, &c., apply to J. H. CASIDAY,

no11 2m No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—

Please call at No. 199 Rebecca street, Allegheny city, or you passing and examine a two story brick dwelling, of six rooms, good cellar, and basement, pleasantly situated on the Northwest side of said street, for $3,500. One-half down, balance in two or three years if desired. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES,

no30-tf Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estate of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
jn5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

CHEAP DWELLINGS

FOR SALE.

We are authorized to sell those two neat two story dwellings and lots, situated on Lacock street, Allegheny city, between Sandusky and Anderson street, offered on terms to suit, (not more than a rent). Apply quickly to

dec14 B. McLAIN & CO.

ALLEGHENY

BUILDING LOTS.

A large number of choice Building Lots and Sites, of various sizes, fronting on Allegheny avenue, Ridge street, Tremont street and Sturgeon street, being a portion of the property formerly known as the Bowen Estate, in the First Ward, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on

Tuesday Evening, January 2d, 1866,

AT

McILWAINE'S COMMERCIAL SALESROOMS, on Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

These Lots are well located, commanding a fine view of the rivers and cities, and comparatively free from dust and smoke. They will be offered at private sale at my office until the first Tuesday of January next. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

dec13-2w 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE—

Seventy-five Acres of Ground

Beautifully located for Suburban Residences, and

Suitable for Gardening Purposes,

SITUATED IN CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP,

Two miles from the city and contiguous to Nimick Station, Steubenville Railroad.

For terms apply to

N. P. SAWYER,

dec5 No. 47 Wood street.

UTILITY WORKS.—McLEAN & STROUS, sole manufacturers of Utility Locks, Utility Shutter and Butt Hinges, and McLEAN'S PATENT WINDOW SASH SUPPORTERS. Also, manufacture superior Counter Scales, Grindstone Hangings, Bed Castors, Strap Hinges, and a general assortment of Builders' and Cabinet Hardware. Sash Weights and Sad Irons, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Office and warehouse,

au16-1y No. 152 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

E. B. MATTHEWS,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.

Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, No. 120 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. [oc3-6m

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....S. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO. (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

GROCERIES.

10 hhds prime Porto Rico Molasses;
100 bbls Barbadoes Molasses;
50 bbls Havemeyer & Elder's Syrup;

For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec5 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN,

ja6 136 Wood street.

WHEAT—

Michigan Amber and Club Wheat in store and for sale by D. WALLACE,

dec16 357 Liberty street.

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S

U. S. STANDARD SCALES,

Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.

Also, MARVIN'S celebrated

Fire Proof Safes.

FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,

no17-3m 39 MARKET STREET.

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,

Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap16

FAIRBANK'S SCALES,

JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Second and Wood sts., Pittsburgh.

no23-3m

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

Express and Exchange Company,

SOLE FREIGHT AGENTS

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

OFFICES:

84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

39 and 40 COURT SQUARE, Boston.

Pier 42 North River, (foot of Canal st.,) New York.

607 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

STEAMERS SAIL

On the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when departure will be on Saturday preceding.

MAILS close at 11½ A. M. on days of sailing. Letters must be enclosed in the various denominations of government stamped envelopes, according to weight, these, with our frank attached, may be procurred at any of our offices.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
je21-6m oc28

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

R. F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner Smithfield and Water streets,

no27 Opposite Monongahela House.

GEO. S. BRYAN..........JNO. A. CAUGHEY

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,)

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,

No. 74 Water Street,

jy7-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. A. McCLURG,

MERCHANDISE BROKER

And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

AGENT FOR

Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.

OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.

au21-ly

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. [jy22

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

jy28-ly

MORROW & REED,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 91 Third Street,

fel-ly PITTSBURGH PA.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS.

Adhesive Letter and Invoice Files,
Whatman's Drawing Papers,
Porcelain and Glass Inkstands,
French Copying Ink and Writing Fluid

For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,

dec13 corner Wood and Third streets.

SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.

Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my23-ly

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, RAGS, &c.,

No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,

dec13-ly PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1866. DIARIES, 1866.

POCKET & COUNTING HOUSE,

For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
dec13 corner Wood and Third streets.

TOBACCO AND CICARS.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of **Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,** Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.

RICHARD MALLAY,
mh3-ly 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

SKATES.

SKATES.

SKATES.

SKATES.

2,500 PAIR

Ladies,

Gents and

Children's

SKATES

IN EVERY VARIETY,

For sale low by

JAMES BOWN,

no3-4m No. 136 Wood street.

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.

WHOLESALE OFFICE

No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,

jy30-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-ly

CORN.

Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by D. WALLACE,

oc17 353 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

1865. WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:20 a. m., stopping at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 7:25 a. m., Tyrone 8:23 a. m., [Bellefonte 10:32 a. m., Lock Haven 12:19 p. m.,] Harrisburg† 1:00 p. m., Baltimore‡ 5:26 p. m., New York, via Allentown 10:25 p. m., Philadelphia‡ at 5:45 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 10:2 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 a. m., stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona‡ at 1:50 p. m., Harrisburg‡ 8:15 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia 1:30 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 11:40 a. m., stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona‡ 6:05 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:25 a. m., and Philadelphia at 7:00 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS¶—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:55 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations. Arrives at Latrobe‡ 5:40 p. m., Altoona 9:10 p. m., Harrisburg 2:35 a. m., Baltimore* 7:00 a. m., New York, via Allentown 10:00 a. m., Philadelphia* 7:10 a. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 12:05 p. m. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Philadelphia and to New York, via Allentown.

FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:00 a. m., Harrisburg* 8:15 a. m., Baltimore† 12:30 p. m., New York†, via Allentown, 3:40 p. m., Philadelphia† 1:10 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 5:42 p. m.

*Breakfast. †Dinner. ‡Supper.
¶Daily, all other trains Sundays excepted.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:15 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains of the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 7:10 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., and Hollidaysburg Branch.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:43 a. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 1, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3:00 p. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:05 p. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 2, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:30 p. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Stations.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Mail	1:50 a. m.
Fast Line	2:10 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:55 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Baltimore Express	1:20 p. m.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:50 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:05 p. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 2	6:25 p. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:35 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office No. 410 Penn street, open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore express will arrive with Philadelphia express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets. no28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangements.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, Passenger trains will be arranged to run as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Kittanning.
Mail	6:45 a. m.	9:45 a. m.
Express	5:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
Accommodation	1:40 p. m.	

Leaving Kittanning.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail	3:10 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
Express	7:50 a. m.	11 a. m.
Accommodation		9 p. m.

F. WRIGHT,
dec2 Superintendent.

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA

STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,

And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, November 20, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
Mail	8:00 "	3:15 P. M.
Express	2:50 P. M.	12:55 A. M.
Steubenville Accommodation	4:00 "	10:10 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
oc9-tf

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after November 19th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Cincin'l. & Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:50 a. m.	2:50 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Express	1:45 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
Express	2:15 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive at Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W., 1:50 a. m. 3:10 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 11:15 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B.	Roch'r.	N. C.	Economy.	Wellsville
9:00 a. m.	2:05 p. m.	3:50 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.				
4:20 p. m.				
5:40 p. m.				

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 12:20 a. m.

C. & P. R. R. ....10:00 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City,
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to

A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

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THE
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Petroleum Broker,

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dec1-3m PITTSBURGH.

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This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

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Secretary and Treasurer—H. W. RITCHIE.

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FRANK SNYDER, JAMES GRAHAM,
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Also, PURE BENZOLE.

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Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.

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Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.

Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy made to order. ja25-1

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Paten Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.

Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.

Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.

Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

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STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
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Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-ly

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Ground Clay always on hand.

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Best Refined Tool Cast Steel

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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

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Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,

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417 ARCH street, Philadelphia,

Manufacturers of

Boring Tools, Steam Engines and Boilers. Dealers in Portable Saw Mills, Engine and Hand Lathes, Planers, Bolt Cutters, Power Punches, Drills, Slide Rests, Scroll and Independent Jaw Chucks.

Depot for Banks, Dinmore & Co.'s Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, H. HERRON & CO.,

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Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au15-ly

H. L. YOUNG,

Architect and Superintendent,

Office 126 Fourth street,

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Plans and specifications furnished, estimates made, &c., &c. oc18-3m

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges Mellon and Brown.

The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

Michael Rice and John Metz were tried on charges of larceny, but were acquitted.

Mrs. Louisa Wolff plead guilty to a charge of selling liquor without license, and was fined fifty dollars and costs.

Sarah Steel, indicted for larceny, was found guilty, and sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment of sixty days in the county jail.

John Cough was tried for the larceny of a coat and twenty five dollars in treasury notes from Randolph Graff. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, when the defendant was sentenced to the Penitentiary for a term of one year and six months.

Francis Schwab was arraigned on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. A verdict of guilty was rendered, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. Schwab also plead guilty to a charge of selling liquor without license. Sentence deferred.

George Rowley was found guilty on a charge of assault and battery, and fined five dollars and costs.

Thomas Wiggins was fined twenty dollars and costs for illegal liquor selling.

John Hoffman and Conrad Goldstream were placed on trial for the larceny of three hogs. The prosecutor, Mr. Morton, testified that the defendants, who are butchers, had driven the hogs into their premises and slaughtered them. On motion of T. M. Marshall, Esq., counsel for the prosecution, a *nol. pros.* was entered as to Hoffman, there being no evidence to implicate him in the matter. The trial against Goldstream was proceeded with, and had not been concluded at adjournment.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Sterrett.

Samuel Teets vs. Henry Richards and wife. This was an action to recover the value of a feather bed, which had been pledged by the plaintiff for boarding. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendants.

Gottfried Roda vs. Henry Anschalver. Action to recover damages sustained by the furniture of the plaintiff, while being dispossessed of her house by the defendant, her landlord. On trial.

The following jurors were fined twenty dollars each and costs for non-attendance: John Armstrong, Robert Adams, Wm. Brickle, Wm. Finch, Jr., David Frew, Joseph Growers, George G. Gardiner, James H. Gamble, Wm. F. Herron, Jacob Hartman, James D. Kelley, Samuel Long, James C. Lewis, H. Minch, James B. McCune, James Scott, William Vankirk, and Robert Scott.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.—Among the immense stock of goods for Christmas and the New Year, especially what Dunseath & Co., the popular jewelers, 56 Fifth street, have on hand for exhibition and for sale, the stock of gentlemen's fine gold and silver watches must not be neglected either by sight-seers or purchasers. These gentlemen have purchased direct from the manufacturers an assortment of the finest gold watches, for both ladies and gentlemen, but particularly for the latter, that has ever been offered in Pittsburgh, ranging in price from $125 to $300. They are superb time-keepers, elegantly finished, and are just the article for presentation during the holidays. Their stock of jewelry embraces the latest styles of diamond, garnet, ruby, and plain gold breastpins, ear and finger-rings, all of the best class of goods. But their stock of silver-plated ware is peculiarly attractive, and embraces every article of table-ware, handsomely frosted, chased and embossed. In short, there is no article of jewelry or silver-plated ware of which the firm has not a select assortment, and all are exactly what they are represented to be. An inspection of their stock will prove the truth of the above.

PRELIMINARY NOMINATIONS.—The Union Republicans of the Sixth ward met in the School House last evening, for the purpose of suggesting candidates for the several ward offices, to be voted for on Saturday. Jared M. Brush, Esq., a member of the Ward Executive Committee called the meeting to order, and Mr. Otis Shepherd was appointed Secretary. The following gentlemen were placed in nomination:

Judge of Elections—Samuel Allender, C. Jeremy.
Inspectors—George Kemp, Thomas Kerr.
Return Inspector—J. D. Kelly.
Assessor—George Cochran, Sr.
Alderman—James Lindsay, James Onslow, E. R. Wise.
School Directors—Wm. Freeman, Wm. Culp, Wm. Floyd, John C. Harper, James D. Kelly.
Select Council—J. Y. McLaughlin, W. W. Dickson.
Common Council—Wm. C. Moreland, James A. Graff, Wm. Barnhill, John Rebman, Jared M. Brush, B. B. Hunnicutt, R. A. Colville, W. A. Walker, W. F. Layng, Robert Robb, Hugh M. Bole.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—About two weeks ago two men named Joseph Keenan and Andrew Bushe, visited the Seventh ward, and amused themselves by assaulting every colored person they chanced to meet. They also shot at a woman named Jane Snively, the ball lodging in her hip, inflicting a serious wound. An information was made against them at the time, before Alderman Butler, when Bushe was arrested and held to bail to answer. Keenan, however, who was the principal in the affair, succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the police until Tuesday night, when he was arrested by officer Barber, of the Sixth ward, in a disreputable house on Center avenue. Keenan made an attempt to resist the officer, but was speedily brought to terms. He had a hearing yesterday, which resulted in his being held to answer the charge at Court.

A BELLIGERENT CHARACTER.—Thomas Jordan, of the Sixth Ward, was before Mayor Lowry yesterday on three charges of assault and battery. It appears that Jordan, who lives in a house with a Mr. and Mrs. Reis, came home on Tuesday night very much intoxicated, and commenced to abuse his wife. Mr. Reis remonstrated with Jordan, when he caught him by the hair and tore a handful out of his head, after which he committed a violent assault upon Mrs. Reis, who had interfered in her husband's behalf. A watchman, who happened to be in the vicinity, arrested Jordan and took him to the lockup. The Mayor committed him to jail, in default of bail, to answer.

MAN KILLED.—Yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found at the bottom of the west end of the bridge on the Neshannock river, on the Erie Railroad, near New Castle. The supposition is that the unfortunate man walked off the bridge during the night, and struck the ice which broke sufficiently to suffocate him before he recovered from the fall. No clue has yet been discovered as to his identity, but it is supposed that he is a resident of this county. The sum of nine dollars was found on his person.

COAL BOATS DESTROYED.—Last evening about seven o'clock, a pair of coal boats which had been moved above the first dam on the Monongahela river, broke their hawsers and floated down to the dam where they were destroyed. The boats were owned by Messrs. Blackburn & Co., and contained between forty and forty-four thousand bushel of coal.

POLICE ITEMS.—Six persons were before Mayor Lowry yesterday morning on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. One paid his fine, one was discharged, and four were committed to jail.

RE-ELECTED.—The Directors of the Allegheny County Home met yesterday, and re-elected Mr. James M. McElroy, the worthy and efficient Superintendent, to serve for the ensuing year.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The famous Madame Celeste is attracting large audiences to the theatre, despite the unfavorable weather, which are delighted by her admirable impersonations. She is really a remarkable actress, the vigor and grace of her performances denoting an activity that younger actresses seldom display. To-night she will repeat her beautiful performance of "The Woman in Red."

OPERA HOUSE.—The Irish drama entitled "Inshavogue," which was well received last night, will be repeated to-night, with Major Pauline Cushman and James M. Ward in the cast. The sensation drama of "Arrah-na-Pogue," which has met with great success in New York and elsewhere, will be produced at the Opera House next week. The management have gone to great expense for new scenery, properties, wardrobe and machinery for the play, and have secured Mr. Davenport to take the character of Shaun and direct the performance. It is expected the play will have an unexampled run in this city, and seats are now being secured for the opening night.

THE MINSTRELS.—Burgess, Prendergast, Hughes and Donniker's minstrels have excited a genuine excitement in amusement circles, from the fact that the members of the troupe are individually at the head of their respective lines in the profession, and that they give an original entertainment. The singing of the troupe is of the first order of merit, while the burlesques and dancing are novel, comical and unique. It is seldom such a congress of Ethiopian minstrels meets on the stage, and it is no wonder they attract crowded houses. The troupe give a matinee this afternoon, at two o'clock, for the convenience of families and those residing at a distance. They will give their last performance this evening.

THE MUSEUM, 64 Fifth street, has received another attraction in the person of a young woman, aged sixteen, who weighs only seven pounds, and is perfectly performed. This wonderful *lusus naturæ* is accompanied by her mother, who is a resident of East Tennessee. The Museum is now a very attractive place of resort.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'S,
63 Market street.
dec2

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 122 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE
DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Warehouse No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-ly

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-ly-M.W&F Agent for the above. 113 Third st.

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of EDWARD O'BRIEN late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them immediately to
WM. P. WEYMAN, Administrator.
dec7-6t Itaw

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, JR., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,) SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS DEC. 20, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	107 00	......
United States 5-20s	102 50	......
United States 7-30s, 3d series	97 00	......
United States 10 40s	91 00	......
United States Certificates	96 75	......
Gold	144 00	......
Allegheny County 5's	72 50	......
Pittsburgh City 5's	69 25	......
Allegheny City Municipal 6's	......	98 00
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7's	......	103 50
Connellsville Railroad 6's	79 50	......
Monongahela Insurance Co	......	42 00
Western Insurance Co	......	52 00
Allegheny Valley Railroad	8 75	12 00
Connellsville R. R. Co. (interest)	9 50	......
Connellsville R. R. Co. (non-interest)	9 75	......
Citizens' National Bank	......	83 50
Exchange National Bank	84 50	......
Fourth National Bank	......	114 00
M. and M. National	57 50	......
Third National Bank	124 50	......
Columbia Oil Co	......	25 50
Cherry Run and Pithole	......	25
Oil Basin of Philadelphia	......	4 00
Coal Bluff Mining Co	......	1 25
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal	......	10 00
Dunkard Creek Pet. Co	......	25
Dunkard Creek Union Co	......	95

SALES.

3,191 shares New York & East Oil Creek Oil Company;
2,659 do Stanton & East Oil Creek Oil Company.
5,850
Sold for $25 00 for the lot.

WEDNESDAY, December 20—P. M.

The local money market continues active, and well supplied with capital. There are so many of the more substantial securities on the market, that investors feel little inclination to touch the more speculative kind. Oil stocks, therefore, are very much neglected, except occasionally when some company meets with extraordinary success; then the stock advances rapidly to high prices, like the Ocean of Philadelphia within the past few days. We noticed, in the oil news column of the COMMERCIAL yesterday, a strike on the Stephenson farm. This company owns this property. It is near Oil Creek and Bennehoff Run, and contains one hundred and fifty-three acres. The par value of the stock of the Ocean Company is ten dollars, and the capital one million. It was below par less than a fortnight ago, and to day it sold up to 19¼.

—Our county and city bonds are in steady demand, but holders will not sell at the present offerings. The coupons are due on the first of January which would make the present bids for the bonds only about 70 for the county and 66¾ for the city.

—There is a heavy sale reported at the Board this afternoon of the stock of two companies hitherto unknown here. It was a sale of five thousand nine hundred and fifty shares of oil stock for the sum of twenty five dollars!

—The excitement on Cleveland and Pittsburgh Shares, at the New York Stock Board, which was quite marked near the close of last week, was renewed early on Monday at 93½ per cent., ex-dividend, but from the first sales on the Street to the close of the Afternoon Boards there was a decline of 2@2½ per cent., although this downward turn finally left the price 2 per cent. higher than on the previous Friday. The *short* sellers of the Stock were offering 30 and 60 day contracts 2@2½ per cent. below the cash rate. The *bull* movement has been a puzzle to the Street for a month or six weeks past. The supposition last week was that the price would decline after the transfer books closed for the January dividend and election of Directors, but the result has been an advance since nearly equal to 4 per cent. dividend itself. But at the regular Board yesterday (Tuesday) 15,000 shares of the stock were thrown upon the market which produced a decline of 3¾ in the price, and broke the market.

—We gave a brief history in this column a few weeks ago, of the New York Stock Board, and the hostile disposition of the old board towards the new one, which, it was predicted, would break out into an open rupture. The *Herald* says:

"The regular Stock Board passed a resolution on Saturday, forbidding any of its members to deal directly or indirectly at the open board, and hence the rivalry between the two boards is becoming keener. It is difficult, however, to see any good reason why the regular board should trouble itself about its more democratic neighbor, or why, indeed, the latter might not be rendered an auxiliary to the regular Stock Exchange. The board on a former occasion passed a similar ordinance, which it had subsequently to rescind; and so in like manner, the regular Petroleum Board prohibited its members from dealing at the open Petroleum Board, which prohibition soon became a dead letter. In order to evade such a regulation, it is only necessary for a broker to get one of his clerks to do the business at the open board through a member of that association; and this has been the general practice whenever formal restrictions of the kind have stood in the way of individual interests. The regular board has given the cold shoulder in the most unmistakable manner to the open board, and the members of the latter have to make up for the loss of brokers' orders by speculating among themselves. The result of the contest, for such it may be called, will probably be to weaken the power and influence of the open board by giving the control of the market to the regular board; but there is no reason why the former should not continue to do a good business independently of the other."

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the past and previous week:

	Last Week.	This Week.		
Capital	$14,412,350	$14,612,150	Inc.	$199,800
Loan	45,596,327	45,598,293	Inc.	1,966
Specie	896,141	937,333	Inc.	41,192
Legal Tenders	16,074,714	16,557,391	Inc.	482,675
Deposits	34,310,272	34,272,551	Dec.	37,721
Circulation	7,123,240	7,141,389	Inc.	18,149

The bank movement for the week ending on Monday, says the *Ledger*, as compared with the statement of averages of the last previous week, shows an increase in every item except deposits, which declined the very inconsiderable sum of $37,721. The increase of capital of $199,800, we presume, results from the movement of the Union Bank in carrying a portion of its surplus to capital. The only material change from the last exhibit is in legal-tender notes, which increased nearly half a million of dollars, being, in a good measure, probably, from the payments of interest on the United States 7-30s, on the 15th instant.

—A list of all the stolen and missing government, State, railroad and other securities, can be found in a monthly register published recently in New York. This is a very important publication, and should be in the possession of all persons who deal in or contemplate purchasing bonds of any description for investment.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 21, 1865.

Business yesterday presented no change worthy of notice. The sales were few and far between. The most changeable article at present is the weather, which furnishes a variety every twenty-four hours. On Tuesday we had a warm rain; the next day we had a pretty extensive snow storm. What will follow, we have no means of ascertaining. The changes, however, have produced a rise of water in our rivers which will enable boats that have been loading for some days to take their departure. It will also enable boats that were on their way up to reach port without the trouble of lightening. Among the first boats to leave are the new Messenger, the Armenia, America, and others. The Forest City left for Parkersburg with a good trip. She will be followed to-day by the fleet packet Bayard. The receipts of produce were not very extensive, neither were the transactions. Bacon—The market was not very active. The present prices make buyers cautious; it takes a large amount of money to purchase a small number of hogs; hence, our heavy packers have have not yet entered the market. Although the sales at the Central Yards were heavy, they were altogether for export. Among the array of names no packer can be discovered. The market closed weak, with the advantage on the side of buyers. A decline of about one dollar per hundred would cause packers to enter the market, and there would yet be a chance to save our bacon for next summer. Dressed hogs are coming in more freely, with regular sales at 12@13c. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

SORGHUM—The market was steady, with a good demand. We note sales 5 bbls at 85c, and 15 bbls at 83c.

BUTTER—The sales continue limited, prices being governed altogether by the quality. Sales 12 packages, assorted, at 30, 33@35c.

EGGS—Were steady. We note sales 12 bbls at 32@35c.

GRAIN—The market continues inactive, the demand being confined to small lots to meet the wants of the home market. Wheat—Prices were too irregular to quote correctly; we omit figures. Corn is selling in a small way; some 100 sacks were disposed of at 70@72c. Oats—Sales 350 bush at 45c, on the track. Barley and Rye—Nothing done worthy of notice.

APPLES—The market contains a fair supply of this article. Prices have undergone no change. The sales were 130 bbls at $5 50 ℘ bbl; 160 bbls specked at $4 00, and 110 bbls at $6 00.

HAY—Prices have declined. Sales 8 loads at the scales, $12@15, and 12 tons, baled, $15 per ton.

CIDER—Market steady. Sales 4 bbls, pure, 32 gallons to the barrel, at $13 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—There is a good business being transacted in this article. Sales 20 bbls, cultivated, at $16 ℘ bbl.

POTATOES—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. There was a good local demand; sales 75 bbls at $3 50 ℘ bbl, and 25 bbls, choice, at $3 75. Sales 50 bbls Peach Blows at $3 50. Sales 75 bushels Neshannocks at $1 10, and 100 bush Peach Blows at $1 20.

ASHES—Market firm, but prices were unchanged. Sales 10 tons Pearls at 12c. Sales 8 tons refined Soda Ash, 9c, and 15 tons, common, 8½c.

GROCERIES—The market remains steady, with a good demand at the following prices.

COFFEE—The stock of coffee in first hands in Baltimore is 6,300 bags; New York, 67,000 bags; Philadelphia, 5,000 bags,—making a grand total of 78,300 bags. This is not considered a large stock, and in consequence of that and the low price at which it has been purchased, holders are firm and in some cases are withdrawing stocks from the market, anticipating an advance early in January. The stock in this market is light, with small sales at: 28c for roasting; 30c for good Rio; 32½c strictly prime Rio; 50c old Government Java.

SUGAR—Cuba, fair to prime, 14½@16c; Porto Rico, 15@16½c; Standard crushed, 20½c; Granulated, 20½c; Powdered, 20½c; A Coffee, 19½c; B Coffee, 18½c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—Lovering's, $1 45; Havermeyer & Eidey, $1 00; Golden, $1 00; Pennsylvania Standard, $1 35.

TEAS—Firm, with a steady demand at $1 00 to $1 95 for common to fine Young Hyson, and $1 00 to 1 75 for Oolong and English Breakfast.

FISH—Not much demand for mackerel. No. 3, large, being held at $16 00.

SPICES—Pepper, 40c; Pimento, 35c; Cloves, 50c; Nutmegs, $1 75.

FLOUR—The market has presented no new feature worthy of particular notice. The sales were on a small scale to meet the wants of the home trade. Prices have undergone no change for some time. The receipts about keep pace with the sales, hence there is no increase in the supplies. Sales—Extra Family, from Winter Wheat, 200 bbls at $10 25@10 50; 75 bbls Springfield, at $10 50; 190 bbls Spring Wheat, $8 25 and 50 bbls $8 50. Buckwheat Flour—Prices rule high; sales, 3,000 lbs, in bulk, $5 25 ℘ cwt; demand limited. Rye Flour—We quote small sales at $6 00@6 25.

HOMINY—The market was steady. We note further sales 25 bbls at 4½c ℘ lb.

BEANS—Market not very active. Sales, 10 bbls, $1 75 @2 00.

DRESSED HOGS—Are coming in more freely. Prices vary according to size; sales 14, at 12@12½@13c ℘ lb.

BACON—We notice a moderate demand for home purposes. Shoulders—Sales 3,000 lbs, 15½c. Sides—Sales, 3,500 lbs, 19½c, and 2,500 lbs Sugar Cured Hams, new, 25c.

LARD—Sales 10 bbls Leaf at 20½c; demand limited.

LARD OIL—Market steady but not active; sales 30 bbls of No. 1 at $2 12@2 15 ℘ gallon.

POULTRY—The receipts are on the increase; sales 6 bbls Chickens at 12c ℘ lb; Turkeys, 15c.

CHEESE—The market contains a moderate supply; sales 30 boxes Goshen at 22c, 25 do Hamburg at 21@21½c, and 20 boxes Factory at 21@22c.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The market was steady. Rosin soap has declined to 8½c, being the only alteration. The following are Sawyer's prices:

German and Palm Soaps	14 cents ℘ lb.
Opodeldock	15 cents ℘ lb.
Variegated Detersive	13 cents ℘ bar.
Yellow	13 cents ℘ bar.
Rosin	8½ cents ℘ lb.
Chemical Olive	$5 00 ℘ box of 60 lbs.
Castile	16 cents ℘ lb.
Variegated Toilet	16 cents ℘ "
Barbers'	$3 00 ℘ dozen cakes.
Honey	75 cents "
Mould and Dip'd Candles	20 cents ℘ lb.
Crystaline	30 " "
Star	23 " "

Cincinnati Provision Market.

December 19.—The market has ruled dull all the week, and in some cases a further decline was established, and at the reduced rates there is but little disposition to operate. There are very few orders here at present from the East, and the market is devoid of speculation. City packed mess pork declined $1 00 to $1 50 per barrel during the week, and can now be bought at $27 00 for old, and new sold to-day to a moderate extent at $28 00. In prime mess there is no movement, and prices are merely nominal. No ramps in market. Green meats have ruled quiet throughout the week, though without any special change in prices. Shoulders are held at 8@8½c, and rib sides, 11¼@11½c, but they meet with very little inquiry. Hams were in better request to-day, and light averages could have been sold at 14½c, but heavy were offered at 14½@14¾ cents. In new bulk meats there is scarcely anything doing, and prices are merely nominal. Shoulders are quoted at 11½c; rib sides, 14½c, and clear sides, 16@16½c, packed, but lower prices would have to be accepted to effect sales to any extent. Clear bacon sides are quoted at 21c for old and 21½c for new, packed. Shoulders and rib sides are nominal. New sugar-cured hams are selling slowly at 27c, uncanvassed and packed. A dull and heavy market for lard, and a further decline of 1c ℘ lb was established since the date of our last weekly report, and at the decline there is but a moderate inquiry. Prime kettle-rendered can now be bought at 17c, and a sale of 300 tierces was reported at this figure to-day. Head lard is quoted at 16c, and gut 15c.

Window Glass in Cincinnati.

December 19.—A firm market, but without change in prices.

8x10 ℘ box of 50 feet	$5 75
10x12 " "	6 18
10x14 " "	6 55
10x15 " "	6 50

Whisky in Cincinnati.

December 19.—The market has ruled dull all the week, and sales were made on Saturday as low as $2 23, but holders to-day were generally asking $2 25, and about 200 bbls were reported at this figure.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 21, 1865.

Business in the oil way was inactive. The sales made were barely worth recording. Dealers were not disposed to operate to any extent; hence we have but little to report. The stock of oil in the market is very light, of refined and crude. Notwithstanding the ice in the Allegheny, we almost daily receive limited amounts. Yesterday, 578 barrels came in. The rates were unchanged; 28c for bulk and packages returned; 33½c, packages included, and 34c, free on cars. The weather was very unfavorable for out-door transactions. The heavy snow storm in the afternoon had something to do with retarding operations. Under existing circumstances, refiners will hold off to see what effect a rise of water will have on prices; besides, generally speaking, they have a fair supply on hand. Yesterday may be set down as one of the dullest days of the season so far as relates to Crude Oil. Refined Oil was more inquired for. There was, however, a disposition to withhold the figures. Bonded—Sales, Philadelphia delivery, at 67c; on the spot, 57½@58c.

CRUDE OIL—All the sales that came under our notice were 500 bbls, as follows, viz: 250 bbls at 33½c, on the wharf, packages included; 250 bbls do, free on cars, at 34c. Holders were asking an advance but buyers were not disposed to comply with their requests.

REFINED OIL—The market was steady, with a good demand. The sales, however, were not very extensive. All the transactions reported consisted of bonded as follows: 2,000 bbls bonded, to be delivered in Philadelphia during January and February—the terms were withheld, but supposed to range at about 67c; sales 500 bbls bonded, immediate Philadelphia delivery at 67c. Free was held at 77½@78c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J. Wilkins .... 333 | J. Baxter 245
Total 578

Oil Receipts per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & Frew, 292 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Brewer, Burke & Co, 104 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Company, 96 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
John Gracie & Co, 110 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
W. Mackeown & Bro., 51 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Globe Oil Company, 112 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Wightman & Anderson 150 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Erny Jageman & Co, 104 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
W H Byram, 56 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
North American Oil Company, 192 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Wormser, Myers & Co., 150 barrels refined, for Baltimore.

Hogs at Louisville.

December 18.—The Hog Market: The market has assumed a somewhat firmer tone both for hogs and the product; the receipts and slaughter are as yet quite limited.

Huffman, Duncan & Co. expect to commence Monday with the slaughter of 1,000 hogs, all purchased at about 9c gross, the prevailing rates, though light weights sell at 8½c. About 3,000 hogs have been sold during the week at these quotations—a few lots averaging over 300 lbs commanding a slight premium. The number of hogs killed to-day, together with the aggregate thus far this season, is as follows, with none in pens:

Packers.	Killed to-day.	Total.
C. W. Thomas & Co	700	5,110
Fred. Lieb	650	5,650
Owsley & Co	...	4,425
Hamilton Brothers	500	3,300
Total	1,850	18,485

The receipts of hogs reported to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce up to Friday noon were:

	1865.	1864.
Total	22,633	49,022
Same time last week	12,165	45,426
Since November 1	158,446	269,207

The market to-day was quiet and rather weaker, with not so much discrimination in favor of heavy weights. Drovers still prefer selling at net weights. There were sales at $8 25@8 75, gross. One lot of 250, averaging 240 pounds, sold at $8 60.

We are informed that at Evansville the pork packing commenced this week; opening price, 8c, net. The market is abundantly supplied.

At Nashville, the hog killing season has fairly opened. The ruling price is 12c. This section of the country abounds in hogs and hominy.

Hogs at Cincinnati.

December 19.—Hogs—The market has ruled rather quiet throughout the week, though the sales were about equal to the receipts, and prices were maintained. We quote them at $8 00@8 75, gross, and $10 00@10 50, net, for light and heavy averages. The packers are not disposed to buy freely, as the products can not now be disposed of except at a loss and but little confidence is felt in the future; there is, consequently, no animation in the market. Some of the drovers are still packing on their own account. The arrivals for forty-eight hours, ending at noon to-day, were about 3,200 head. The weather to-day was not very favorable for slaughtering, and but few were killed. The dispatches from Chicago reported that market more active, with sales of 3,000 head at $8 25@9 00, gross.

Iron—The market for pig Iron has ruled quiet all the week; prices, however, have not undergone any change, and we continue to quote hot-blast at $48@50c for No. 2; $53@55 for No. 1, and cold blast, $60@75; the latter for car-wheels. Bar iron is steady at 5¼c for common, and 7c for charcoal. Horse-shoes are selling at 8¾@9¼c for Shoenberger's extra, and mule-shoes, 9¾@9¾c.

Hogs at Covington, Ky.

December 18.—We have to continue to quote the market dull and prices somewhat weak. On Saturday there was a little stir visible which we found was occasioned by the presence of a few New York buyers in the market. They took about 500 head at an advance of ¼c per pound, but the advance was not sustained. The receipts for the week ending at noon to-day foot up 8,741 head. The market closed dull at $8@9 00 pounds gross, the outside figure for the best quality. Slaughtering has been going on at the usual rate. Wilson & Co having killed 1,333 head during the past week.

Brighton Pens.

December 18.—The market for hogs has ruled rather dull all the week, though without special change in prices. The receipts were not large, but the packers are buying sparingly, as the prices demanded are above their views, and there is no urgency from shippers. The drovers, however, decline making any important concessions, and some are still packing, and in this way they have been able to maintain prices. The sales to-day were at $8@8 50 gross, and $10@10 50 net, for light to heavy averages. The receipts for the season, as reported on the books of the Merchants' Exchange, are about 156,000 head, against 280,000 last year.

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

December 19.—There is still an unsettled feeling in the market, though holders have not yet succeeded in establishing any material advance, but they are not disposed to sell freely at present prices. The following are the quotations from yards:

Lumber—Clear, ℘ M		80 00
First common ℘ M		65 00
Second "		45 00
Third "		30 00
First common flooring, per M		80 00
Second "		55 00@60 00
First common partition, "		45 00
Weatherboarding, 1st class "		35 00
" 2d "		27 50
Pine Joists and Scantling	"	40 00
Hemlock "	"	25 00
Shingles, 18 inch, sawed		9 50
" 16 "		7 50@ 8 00
" 18 inch, shaved		9 50@10 00
" 16 "		8 00
Laths, ℘ M		5 50
Posts, Cedar, ℘100		40 00@45 00

Coal at Cincinnati.

December 19.—All the coal which left Pittsburgh for this point on the recent rise has arrived, and about 1,000,000 bushels Youghiogheny sold during the week at 18c, afloat. Ohio river commands 14@15c, afloat. The retail rates, delivered to consumers, are 22c for Ohio river and 25c for Youghiogheny.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 20.—St. Nicholas, ¾; Maple Shade, 5¾; Curtin, 2¾; Dalzell, 144; Caldwell, ¾; McClintock, 1¼; Excelsior, 31; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ¾; Corn Planter, ¾; Sugar Creek, 6; Eldorado, ¾; Mingo, 2¾; Junction, 1¼; Philadelphia, Lancaster and Cherry Run, ¾; Ocean, 19¼.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Money more active at 7 ℘ cent. Sterling Exchange quiet at 109½@110¾. Gold easier, opening at 146¾, advancing to 145¾, and closing 146¾. Government stock without decided change. Freight to Liverpool lower on grain. Stocks dull; U. S. 6's, 1881 coupons, 107¾; do 5-20s, coupons of 1862, 103¾; do '65, 100; 10-40 coupons, 92¾; 7-30s, first series, 98; do second series, 97¾; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 28; Quicksilver, 43¾; New York Central, 90¾; Erie, 85¾; Michigan Southern, 75¾; Erie preferred, 86; Hudson, 103¾; Pittsburgh, 87¾; Northwestern, 35; do preferred, 61¾; Toledo and Wabash, 142.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Cotton firmer. Flour—Good sound lower grades have been quite firm, at $8@8 20 for extra State, $8 40@9 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $9 05@9 90 for trade brands, the market closing quiet. Whisky dull at $2 31@2 32. Wheat rather more active, and closed more steady, at $1 60@1 83 for inferior to good Chicago Spring, $1 70@1 83 for Milwaukee Club, $1 83@1 85 for old amber Milwaukee, and $1 90 for new. Rye dull at $1 03. Barley a shade firmer; for choice lots prime Canada West, $1 25. Barley Malt dull. Corn without decided change, at 82@93c for unsound; 95@96c for sound mixed western. Oats dull and heavy; unsound, 48@50c; sound, 50@52c. Petroleum very quiet, at 41½@42c for crude, and 66@68c for refined in bond. Pork firmer, closing dull at $27 87½@28 25 for mess; closing at $28 regular, and $28 25 for prime mess; also 1000 bbls mess, for February, seller's option, on private terms. Beef steady at $14 for plain mess, and 14@17c for extra mess. Tierce Beef in moderate demand and steady; prime mess, common, $35. Beef Hams quiet at 11@11c for shoulders, and 15@16c for hams. Bacon less active; cut, 14½; long ribbed sides, 16½c. Dressed hogs heavy at 14@13½c. City Lard heavy at 19@19c; also 850 bbls, for January and February, seller's option, at 11@19½c. Butter dull, at 21@32c for Ohio, and 32@45c for State. Cheese dull, at 14@19c ℘ lb.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, December 20.—Highwines dull. Mess pork more active, at $26 00@26 50. Lard dull, at 16½@17c. Dressed hogs, in good demand and for shipment at 10½@10¾c, dividing on 200; live without material change, demand limited. Flour unchanged. Wheat firm, and ½@1c higher, at $1 29½@1 29¾ for No. 1, and $1 88@1 90 for No. 2. Corn dull and nominal. Oats quiet.

Boston Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Central, 40; Copper Falls, 26¼; Franklin, 38; Hancock, 13¾; Isle Royal, 15; Union, 17; Quincy, 56; Rock Island, 2¾; Bay State, 1¾.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

E Heazelton, 64 doz brooms; C P Markle & Co, 34 sks rags; H Riddle, 16 bxs cheese; J S Liggett & Co, 4 sks sacks; Day & Hayden, 1 bbl hardware; H Super, 1 box goods; J P Tanner, 3 bxs shoes; A A Hutchens, 1 box hardware; A B Card, 44 bbls cider; Fetzer & Armstrong, 2 dressed hogs; Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 3 kegs lard, 1 bbl beans, 4 do clover seed; W P Beck & Co, 15 bbls flour; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 3 bbls hominy; J C West, 9 bbls glassware; Watson & Morrow 1 car sheet iron; J J Balyn, 1 car staves; H Rea, Jr, 150 sks wheat; A McClintock, 1 car hoops; W B Newell, 7 pkgs poultry; J Colblitz, 4 bbls butter; Tackner, 1 car lumber; C Groetzenger, 60 bdls green hides; F Sellers & Co, 14 tcs lard, 20 bbls do; W Hamilton, 1 car lumber; T Bell, 200 sks ship stuffs; J Glenn, 217 do do.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 2 cars wheat; Nimick & Co, 110 tons pig metal; Park, McCurdy & Co, 250 pieces iron; slager, Nimick & Co, 360 blooms; Hussey & Wells, 1 grind stone; J Mullen, 1 lot scrap iron; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; Cook, Bro & Co, 12 dressed hogs; H Rea, Jr, 1 dressed hog; W S Haven, 3 bdls paper; J A Renshaw, 2 bbls pearl barley; J Mills, 1 bbl oat meal; 4 kegs pearl barley; John Porterfield, 2 bbls oat meal; C Brown & Co, 5 bbls do; Schomaker & Laug, 4 bbls oat meal, 5 do pearl barley, 10 kegs do; W Haslep, 3 bbls oat meal; E D Heazelton & Co, 4 bxs cheese; C C Mellor, 1 organ; McCullough, Smith & Co, 5 dressed hogs.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R.R.

John Knox, 60 step-ladders; Jas Johnson, 120 oil bbls; J D Woodruff, 1 car do; John Gracie, 1 box, 1 case tobacco; W H Byram, 160 oil bbls; J McKeaney, 76 sks middlings, 101 do do.

Coal Receipts per P. & Connellsville R. R.

N J Bigley & Co, 3,000 bushels; E Steiffers, 1,500 do; Lloyd & Black, 2,— do; C H Armstrong, 3,750 do; Laughlins & Co, 5 cars coke, Graff, Bennett & Co, 1,300 bushels do; Morgan & Co, 500 do.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J Floyd & Co, 8 bbls whisky; M'Cullough, Smith & Co, 37 sks rags; C Lee, 8 live hogs, 1 car load marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Gwynne & Stoneman, 106 sks oats, 3 sks meal; C P Markle, 32 bdls paper; Lippincott, Fry & Co, 303 bxs glass; Laughlins & Co, 8 perch lime stone.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

Lucesco Oil Co., 175 boxes glass; A J Davis, 4 bbls nuts, 3 baskets, 1 jar butter; Schomaker & Lang, 1 box poultry; Shriver & Lazear, 1 box butter, M W Rankin, 12 pkgs marketing; Hallman, Rahm & Co, 2 boxes scraps; John Flack, 165 boxes glass; Alex King, 180 boxes glass; R C Schmertz, 390 do; John Porterfield & Co., 19 bbls vinegar.

Parkersburg per Steamer Forest City.

Wooldridge, Atwood & Co., 130 bbls oil; Standard Oil Co., 165 do; owner, 80 do; Ardesco Oil Co., 115 do; J Splain, 57 pkgs furniture; N E Lupton, 11 bbls sorghum; Goppert & Co., 3,000 staves, 32 turkeys, 5 pkgs sundries; R H Hartley, 5 bdls saddle trees; M Petersgill, 2 pkgs sundries; J S Dilworth & Co., 20 bales batting; Clark & Co., 236 bbls oil, 20 do fruit; owner, 30 doz brooms.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,
No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street,
Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention.
jy26-ly

J. A. WILSON........J. W. CARR........D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg.

THE MONONGAHELA MARKS.—Last evening at twilight there were twelve feet of water and rising at the rate of three inches per hour. A dispatch from Brownsville announce twenty-three feet of water at that point, and rising. When we wrote this paragraph it was raining and had been for some time. There will be a big river, and the coal boats in the Monongahela will be enabled in some instances to pass over the dam.

THE fast packet Julia No. 2 will be up to-night. She will return to Zanesville on Saturday.

AMONG the first boats due are the Nevada and Armadillo.

THE coalboat men will have a busy time getting their coal ready for the lower ports. There will be no scarcity of water this time.

LATER dispatches from Brownsville report twenty-three feet water at that point and rising, with several inches snow on the ground.

THE present rise in the Monongahela will enable a large amount of coal to reach the lower markets, that has been held fast for some months.

THE fine packet America, Captain Golding, is announced for Nashville on Saturday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE first-class packet Armenia, Capt. McCallam is receiving for St. Louis. She will be the first boat to leave for that port. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind. Her accommodations are A No. 1.

THE boats on the Allegheny were putting things in order for a trip to the oil regions. Among the first to leave will be the handsome packet Belle, Captain Laughrey, with that gentlemanly officer, Captain F. Whiting, in the office.

THE splendid passenger steamer Kenton Capt. Dunlap, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of as clever set of officers as can be found. We take pleasure in recommending both.

THE splendid passenger steamer Bayard, Captain Moore, leaves this day at noon for Parkersburg and intermediate ports. This boat has great speed and the best of accommodations. Captain D. Moore who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE new and magnificent steamer Messenger is receiving for Memphis and New Orleans. This boat has been fitted out in a splendid manner, and is one of the best boats of her class afloat. She will be in charge of Capt. Jesse Dean, an officer who stands at the head of his profession. The Messenger was built under the superintendence of Capt. Wm. Dean.

AMONG the boats awaiting a rise we notice the fine packet Kenton. She looks and is as good as new. Capt. Dunlap takes great pride in keeping the Kenton in first rate order; in fact, he has latterly fitted her up so handsomely that if the name was changed she would pass for a new boat. That is the way to do things. It will pay, and Captain Dunlap is aware of that fact. The Kenton will load in turn for St. Louis.

FURTHER FROM THE STEAMBOAT CRASH.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.—Steamboat and insurance circles were filled with rumors yesterday of steamboat disasters. The Annie Laurie, reported sunk in the Kanawha arrived all safe during the afternoon. Seven boats were reported sunk at Carondelet. A dispatch was received by the Messrs. Horton, from Capt. Jas. Shedden, announcing that the Roanoke was sunk one mile below Commerce, but would be raised. She was owned by the Messrs. Horton and Captain James Shedden, and was insured for $25,000 in Cincinnati and Wheeling offices. Messrs. David Gibson & Co. received a dispatch stating that the model barge Melnotte No. 2, owned by them, and insured in the Eureka office for $15,000, was destroyed in the crash at St. Louis on Saturday afternoon. The Queen City Insurance Company had a risk of $2,500 and the Columbia for $5,000 on the Argonaut No. 2. The Phoenix held risks for $45,000 on boats at St. Louis but the officers are not yet able to report their actual loss. The Atlantic, of the A. & M. Steamship Company, was aground above Cairo, and the stockholders here express considerable fears as to her safety.

Louisville.

December 19.—We condense the following from the *Courier*:

The canal has been filled with coal barges and flats, destined for the South, since early Saturday, with the barges of the Eagle, Star, and Dolphin, some twenty-seven in number, all dragging their slow length along.

The preoccupation of the canal by the coal fleet was the cause of unavoidable delay to several steamboats, including the Delaware, from St. Louis, and the Argosy No. 3, from Tennessee river. They were at the foot of the canal, and the Swallow and Kate Newton at the head, the former for Memphis, and the latter for St. Louis, were detained over twenty-four hours.

The steaming Eagle, of the coal fleet, destined for the Southern market, descended the falls on Saturday. Her tow consisting of nine barges, was floated through the canal.

The J. L. Hyatt ran into a log in Green river, and sunk a coal boat she had in tow, with 9,000 bushels of coal.

The tow boat Warner came in light for a tow of empty barges.

DEPARTED.

T. Boats.	Owners.	No. Barges.	Destination
Star	T. Briggs & Co	10	Memphis.
Eagle	I. Benz & Co	10	New Orleans.
A. J. Baker	J. S. McDonald & Co.	10	" "
Dolphin	W. S. Packer	8	Natchez.

Total, 420,000 bushels........38 Barges.

COAL DETAINED HERE.—The following is a list of boats destined for the lower market, detained here by the decline in the river:

Owners.	Amount of Coal.
R. & J. Watson	320,000 bushels.
W. S. Parker	180,000 "
J. P. Haigh & Co	150,000 "
Total	650,000 "

RECAPITULATION.

Stock previously on hand	525,000 "
Received this run	1,230,000 "
Total	1,755,000 "
Shipped South	420,000 "
Awaiting Shipment	650,000 "
Total received	1,070,000 "
Stock in this market	685,000 "

This is a correct and full estimate, leaving the stock for sale in this market only 685,000 bushels.

TO THE RIVERMEN.
EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
No. 21 Diamond,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.

P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly. au8-6m

DRY GOODS.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,
92 Market Street,
WILL SELL

For $6 75 CLOAKS worth	$10 00.
For $10 00 CLOAKS worth	$15 00
For $12 50 CLOAKS worth	$18 00
For $15 00 CLOAKS worth	$22 00
For $20 00 CLOAKS worth	$35 00

POPLINS, Silk and Wool, at 62½c.; been selling at $1 12½.

DRESS GOODS, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, 75c, sold elsewhere at $1 25.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, $2 12½, cheap at $3 50.

ALL SILKS greatly reduced,

PANT STUFFS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS, SHAWLS, all great bargains dec12

LATE TRADE.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street,
Are now opening a large and carefully selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods and Notions
All of which have been bought since the decline, for CASH.

DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
COBURGS,
THIBET CLOTHS,
DELAINES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
ALPACAS,
POPLINS,
BROCADES,
SILK LUSTRES,
WOOL DELAINES,
CASSIMERES

ALSO,
SHAWLS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
LADIES' CLOTHS, FRENCH CLOTHS,
OVERCOATINGS, BELGIAN Do.
AMERICAN CLOTHS.
PLAID FLANNELS in great variety.
SHIRTING " " "
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS,
CORSET JEANS,
PAPER CAMBRICS
BLANKETS,
GREY AND WHITE.
HOODS,
NUBIAS,
SCARFS,
UNDERSHIRTS
And DRAWERS.

An examination of our stock will satisfy the closest buyer that we can and will meet the emergency.
no23-tf WILSON, CARR & CO.

SCHAEFFER & BUDENBERG'S APPARATUSES. Works at Buckau-Magdeburg, Manchester and New York.

Patent steam-pressure, hydraulic, blast and vacuum gauges. Improved engine counters, (registers,) indicators and dynamometers. Patent steam-traps, self-acting, saving steam and repairs by relieving the piston of back pressure. Patent steam-traps, saving steam in heating, cooking and drying arrangements. Patent automatic oil feeders. Patent watchman's time detectors. Patent low water detectors for steam boilers. Patent locomotive smoke-stack and spark arrester. Spring balances for locomotives. Hydraulic pumps for testing boilers, pipes, and for the service of Hydraulic presses. Air pumps, with patent gauge for testing gauges. Levels for machinists, water-gauges, steam engines, and boiler fittings in general.
IGN. HAHN, Sole Agent,
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
75 Grant street.
All articles warranted. Gauges tested and repaired.
oc30-6mo-eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW BOOKS FOR SALE BY DAVIS, CLARKE & CO. 93 Wood street, are

Wilfred Bertram, by author of Cotta Family	$1 75
Inner Rome, by Dr. Butler	1 75
Fisher's Essays on the Supernatural Organization of Christianity	3 50
Hereward, the Last of the English, by Charles Kingsley	1 75
Our Young Folks, for 1865, complete in one vol	3 00
Patriot Boys and Prison Pictures, by Edmund Kirke	1 50
Bushnell on the Vicarious Sacrifice	3 00
Sun Rays from Fair and Cloudy Skies, by Cousin Carrie	1 25
The Highland Parish, by Norman McLeod	1 25
Walks from Eden, by author of Wide, Wide World	1 50
Wanderings over Bible Lands, by author of Cotta Family	1 25
Legends and Lyrics, by Miss Proctor. Ill	10 00
The Perfect Light, by Julia M. Olin	1 75
Love Life of Dr. Kane	1 75
Melodies and Madrigals, mostly from the old English Poets; edited by R. H. Stoddard	2 75
Old English Poets, edited by R. H. Stoddard	2 50
Recreations of Country Parson. Holiday edition Illustrated	6 00
Songs of Seven, by Jean Ingelow. Illustrated	5 00
Hurst's History of Rationalism	3 50
Cabinet Library, containing Elizabeth, Undine, Rasselas, Sintram, and Paul and Virginia. New edition. Illustrated. Each	1 00
Shakspeare: the Globe edition—English	2 50
Christian Armor, elegantly illustrated	15 00
Songs of Praise, elegantly illustrated	12 00
Festival of Song, elegantly illustrated	15 00
The Home of Washington, elegantly illustrated	6 50

New books received daily during the holidays.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
de21 93 Wood street.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
NEW GOODS,
JUST OPENED AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
180 and 182 Federal st., Allegheny.

NEW DELAINES
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
NUBIAS,
HOODS,
COMFORTS,
GLOVES,
HDKFS
GREY BLANKETS,
WHITE BLANKETS,
BARRED FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
GINGHAMS,
PRINTS, etc

At as low prices as can be found anywhere.
The attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS is directed to this stock.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
180 and 182 Federal street,
dec21 Allegheny City, above the Market.

ATTORNEYS.

ALEX. B. RIGGS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Has removed from Nashville to Franklin, Tennessee. He will continue to make collections in Nashville and practice in the Courts there.
References—Jas. Veech Esq.; Hon. H. W. Williams, Hon. J. P. Sterrett; Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co.; C. H. Riggs Cashier 2d Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh. se18-3m

JNO. H. HAMPTON........W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,
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Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-tf

G. M. M'MASTER....J. M. GAZZAM....J. R. BUTTERFIELD
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For the collection of Claims against the Government.
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Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately Officer's Accounts adjusted my9

THOS. M. BAYNE........NOAH W. SHAFER.
BAYNE & SHAFER,
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NO. 81 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
All kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Also, Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Prize Money collected without unnecessary delay. se4-ly

H. C. MACKRELL........S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. 1y29

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly. se2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
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CARPETS.

CARPETS.
The largest and most varied assortment in this city at less than Eastern prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

DRUGGETS
And Felts, by the yard, in all widths. Two hundred Drugget and Felt Squares, for the winter covering of Carpets, in every variety of colors, pattern and size.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

OIL CLOTHS
From three-quarters to six yards wide. N. B. A very large stock of extra quality Oil Cloth Remnants suitable for stove and hearth pieces, sold at cost prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
no22 23 Fifth street.

THE BLACK DIAMOND
COAL AND MINING COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Incorporated under the General Mining Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL........$300,000.
Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.
Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.
For Contingent Fund........2500 Shares.

OFFICERS:
President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER, } Pittsburgh
Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT,
Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT,
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINES:
LORENZ HOFFMANN, Webster, Pennsylvania.
GENERAL BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT:
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.
DIRECTORS:

Nicholas Schneider,	Joseph Reymann,
Charles Seibert,	Philip Eichenlaub, Pittsburgh.
Christian Seibert,	
Lorenz Hoffmann,	Joseph Seibert,
T. Boswell Phillips,	Jacob Dressel,

The Directors of this, the Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, respectfully present to those who desire to make a safe and lucrative investment, the following report of its property, viz:

One hundred and ninety-one (191) acres and seventy-three (73) perches, strict measure, of choice mineral land, owned in fee simple, situate, lying and being in the township of Carroll, Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, one mile above Monongahela City, on the Monongahela river, in the third pool of the slack water, and about forty (40) feet above water level.

This land contains two veins of bituminous coal, of a most excellent quality. The upper vein is three (3) feet, the lower one is five and a-half (5½) feet in thickness.

The latter has already entries and chambers driven and made in it, of sufficient capacity to accommodate one hundred and fifty (150) miners.

The other improvements, all of which are entirely new, consists in part as follows:

Tipple and iron shute, with everything attached in complete running order; railroad with double track, laid with T rail, extending from the mouth of the pit, or opening in the mines, to the tipple, say a distance of two hundred (200) feet; twenty-five (25) pit cars blacksmith shop, &c.; also, sixteen (16) double two-story new dwelling houses, built in a convenient and comfortable manner, with ample surface land for extensive operations.

Besides the coal, this land contains immense quantities of limestone, flagstone, &c.

The upper surface or top is excellent farming land. The farm could easily be rented for about three hundred dollars per annum. The Directors consider it, however, to the Company's interest, instead of renting to retain it for pasturage and raising feed for the mules required for drawing the pit cars, &c.

Adjoining this property on the north, the Company own all the coal contained in a tract of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres coal land, of like superior quality.

Practical and energetic business men having the management of the affairs of the Company, it is confidently and reasonably anticipated that the stock will heavily advance in value at a very early period. There are no grounds to doubt that this Company will not soon be able to declare large dividends.

Possessing a large working capital, backed by a large contingent fund, stockholders run no risk of being assessed at any time for additional means to prosecute the work with. Independent of which guarantee everything is already in complete working order.

Setting out with the determination of placing this upon a footing with the safest and most productive companies, the officers will be judicious and economical in the management of its affairs.

Parties inclined to invest desiring any further particulars, can obtain the sought-for information by calling at either of the offices, or addressing

CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Secretary,
Office, No. 89 Water street, Postoffice box 1418, Pittsburgh, Pa., or,
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS,
General Business Superintendent. Office, No. 204 South Fifth street, Postoffice box 349, Philadelphia, Pa. no17-3taw-3m

VINEGAR.
The subscriber having enlarged his VINEGAR WORKS, at his new Warehouse, No. 167 and 169 SECOND STREET is now prepared promptly to fill orders.
A. BALLOU,
Office 170 Second street,
se29-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

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TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES FROM EVERY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

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Special and Regular Correspondents.

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Complete Corps of Correspondents in the Oil Regions.

—

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN THE NEW GOLD REGIONS.

—

All the Markets fully and Carefully Reported.

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FINANCIAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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If you want all the News you must have

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

RIVER PACKETS.

RED RIVER PACKET COMPANY.
G. L. KOUNS & BROS., Proprietors,
Corner Common and Front st., up stairs,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
COMPOSED OF STEAMERS

NEW ERA	........, Master
PIONEER ERA	W. T. SCOVELL, Master.
FANNIE GILBERT	BEN. B. KOUNS, Master.
CARRIE POOLE	NOAH SCOVELL, Master.
GOSSAMER	I. H. KOUNS, Master.

☞ To contract for freight or passage to every point on Red River, apply at the office, or by letter or dispatch. Particular attention given to receiving and forwarding, and inquiries relative to the state of navigation, and freight and passage.
☞ Consignments of Cotton and Western Produce, to sell and orders to purchase, solicited.
☞ Refer to business men generally. oc7-3m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.
1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.
Cincinnati, Nashville and East Tennessee Packet Co., via Johnsonville, Tenn.
COMPRISING STEAMERS

ARGOSY,	FANNY BARKER,
ARMADILLO,	McPORTER,
SPRAY,	VIRGINIA BARTON.

No breakage of bulk, drayage, or charge for transfer whatever, from the time merchandise leaves Cincinnati until delivered at destination.

Through receipts given at Cincinnati, for all points south and southeast of Nashville, lower than by any other route.
WALTER H. SCOTT, Superintendent, Cincinnati.
CUNNINGHAM & BENNET, Agents, Cincinnati.
M. C. BALES, Agent, Nashville. no13-MW&F-tf

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.
1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE	CAPT. S. C. SPEERS
TELEGRAPH	CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN	CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN	CAPT. A. S. CARLILE

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh,
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer
BAYARD,
G. D. MOORE, Captain, DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 P. M. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 A. M.
Leaves Marietta at 3 P. M. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 A. M. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
oc2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer
FOREST CITY.
JOHN GORDON, Capt. A. BUNTING, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 P. M. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg MONDAY and THURSDAY at 10 A. M.
Leaves Marietta at 3 P. M. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 A. M. SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
dec2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Muskingum River Packets.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
The new and splendid Passenger steamer JULIA No 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, J. C. McVAY, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oc23 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above. Returning, leaves Zanesville every Friday at 7 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oc23 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
FRIDAY, December 22, 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer KENTON, J. H. DUNLAP, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
dec21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR NASHVILLE.
SATURDAY, December 23.
The splendid passenger steamer AMERICA, GOLDING, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.
SATURDAY, December 23, 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer ROVER, SAMUEL DEAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec18 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, at 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLAM, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec15 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, December 21st at 10 A. M.
The fine passenger steamer SILVER LAKE No. 1, TODD, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec15 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, December 23, at 4 P. M.
The new passenger steamer MESSENGER, WM. DEAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
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LITHOGRAPHERS.

CHECK BOOKS.
Elegantly lithographed
CHECK BOOKS,
On all the City Banks and Bankers,
On hand and for sale at
KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
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GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. se28-3m

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W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

J. B. SEYMOUR,
WOOD
Engraver.
26
FIFTH ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING,
STAMPS,
Door Plates,
BURNING BRANDS,
STENCILS,
&c.
SEAL PRESSES.

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. de4-tf

CARPENTER JOBBING SHOP.
Having returned, after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of
JOBBING IN THE CARPENTER LINE.
At the old stand, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.
no17-2taw3m

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J. W. ARROTT'S
General Insurance Agency,
Fire, Life, Marine and Accident.
OFFICE:
NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Continental Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over	$1,500,000
Lorillard Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over	1,200,000
North American Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over	800,000
Arctic Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over	600,000
Home Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over	600,000
Morris Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over	900,000
New Eng and Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over	250,000
Massasoit Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over	250,000
New York Life Insurance Co. assets over	5,000,000
New York Accidental Insurance Co. assets over	250,000

The principal citizens and merchants are insured in these Companies, which are strictly first class, and worthy the confidence and patronage of the community. Insurance granted at fair rates, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid.
J. W. ARROTT, Agent,
dec14-3m No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW YORK
Accidental Insurance Co.,
CASH CAPITAL........$250,000.
INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS
DEATH AND COMPENSATION,
By this policy the insured secures the amount for which he insures to his family in the event of death; and in case of personal injury the amount stipulated, until he is able to attend to his affairs or until twenty-six weeks.
$10,000 costs $50 per year, and allows $50 weekly compensation.
WM. A. BAYLER, President,
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JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Two good Canvassers wanted. dec14-1m

MORRIS FIRE AND INLAND
Insurance Company, New York.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL........$5,000,000,
Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1, 1865........$885,000.
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Secretary. E. A. STANSBURY, President.
Applications for Insurance received and Policies issued by
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FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.,
CINCINNATI.
CAPITAL........$300,000.
Reliable Securities, subject to pay Losses....$600,000.
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Represented by Capt. JAS. W. BATCHELOR.
Office, 26 West Third street.
Large Securities! Fair Rates! Prompt Payment!
Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire; also, Marine and Inland Policies, on hulls and cargo, issued on the most favorable terms.
N. B. This Company is prepared to take Fire and Inland Risks to any extent required.
JOHN S. TAYLOR, President
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INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENT
OF ALL KINDS IS MADE BY THE
TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD,
AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.
Cash Assets, Oct. 1st, (gross) $587,593 19.
Policies issued for any sum from $500 to $10,000 with $3 to $50 weekly compensation—for any term from one month to five years—at premiums ranging from $3 to $60 per year. A protective insurance against loss of life or injury by accident, anywhere and at all times. No medical examination required.
☞ Oldest Accident Insurance Company in America. Applications received and policies written at once, by
J. G. MACCONNELL, Agent,
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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
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J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE,
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WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
Pres't, ISAAC M. PENNOCK, V. Prest, JNO. F. JENNINGS
DIRECTORS.

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R. H. King,	Sam'l M'Clurkan,	H. W. Oliver, Jr.,
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Alex. Chambers,	James O'Connor.	

Insures on liberal terms on all fire and marine risks
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
R. J. GRACE, Agent. oc27-3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President,
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
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BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
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JOHN S. LEE,
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And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
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NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
The undersigned are happy to inform all those who are in want of
CLOTHING,
Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers,
Ties, Scarfs, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, Socks,
Hats and Caps,
Of all descriptions, or any other article belonging to the line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
That they have just received a large and well selected stock of the above-mentioned articles, and are now offering the same at the
Lowest Cash Figures
And at prices which defy competition. Goods sold there warranted as represented. Also just received,
A Large Stock of Overcoats,
Ranging in prices from $8 00 to $45 00. Call and examine their stock, which is open for the inspection of all.
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Successor to
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Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-ly

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DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
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J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 37 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Gold and Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft. dec1

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAHM, Pittsburgh. WM. McCOUCH
BANKING HOUSE OF
WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
No. 36 South Third Street,
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Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE Stocks, Loans and other securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
United States Loans bought and sold at market rates
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The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organised under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same office and Directors.
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ROBERT S. HAYS,	FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK.	

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Corner of Hand and Liberty street

Capital paid in........$ 300,00
Privilege to increase to........ 1,000,00

All kinds of
Government Securities Bought and Sold.
COLLECTIONS
Made on all accessible points in the
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
Deposits received and Interest allowed
On Deposits left for a specified time.
Discount Daily at 11 o'clock.
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C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
ROBT. J. STONEY, Assistant Cashier. oc18-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836,
CAPITAL........1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

STATEMENT
OF THE
Real Estate Savings Institution
On the 31st day of October, 1865.
ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	$164,050 58	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	70,400 00	
U. S. 1881 Bonds @ 104	26,000 00	
U. S. 7 30 Bonds	53,000 00	
Interest due November 1, 1865, on above Bonds and Mortgages, not yet realized	4,732 58	
Office Furniture	226 50	
Cash	20,049 91	
Total Assets		$338,460 58

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$313,039 69	
Amount due Depositors, interest Nov. 1, 1865	7,838 07	
		$320,867 76
Balance Contingent Fund		17,592 76
		$338,460 52

The above is a true statement.
A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Institution, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.
NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, JR.
WILLIAM H. SMITH,
W. B. COPELAND.

Officers of the Institution.
President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—W. B. COPELAND.
Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.
TRUSTEES.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
C. G. Hussey,	W. B. Copeland,
Harvey Childs,	Nicholas Voegtly,
Isaac Jones,	Jacob Painter,
Wm. H. Smith.	

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS in this Institution at Six Per Cent. per annum, payable to the depositor in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.
Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock, P. M., daily; also, on Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.
Office, 63 Fourth street, Pittsburgh,
de2-1m

DENTISTRY.

S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."
Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."
Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.
Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.
Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anœsthetic.
oc31-3m

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
no22 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-ly

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se4-ly